



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate S.W. or variable winds, strong in squalls. Cloudy with squally showers.
New Observations: Barometric pressure, 1011.7 mbs. 20.87 in. Temperature, 76 deg. F. Dew point, 74 deg. F. Relative humidity, 98%. Wind direction, calm. Wind force, 0 knot. Low water, 8 in. at 7.35 p.m. High water, 4 ft. 1 in. at 2.53 a.m. (Friday).

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VOL. IV NO. 164

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1949.

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Dangerous Colour For Catholics

Vatican City, July 13.—The Vatican tonight threatened to excommunicate all Catholics who are willing supporters of Communism.

The Vatican also threatened to withhold the Holy Sacrament from all Catholics who apologized for Communism or who printed, distributed or read its literature.

This drastic step was taken by the Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, the Church's ruling body on matters of faith. The decision was announced in the Acta Apostolicae Sedis, the official Vatican Gazette promulgated by the Pope personally.—Reuter.

CHARGE AGAINST ROBESON

Washington, July 13.—A Jewish leader today accused the Negro singer, Paul Robeson, of taking part in "a deliberate Communist conspiracy to inflame racial and religious minorities here against the United States."

The statement, by Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, of New York, who is Executive Director of the American Jewish League Against Communism, was presented to the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities.

Rabbi Schultz said that the conspiracy had two aims, namely, inciting Jews, Negroes and other groups against America, and selling racial groups against one another by exaggeration and creating differences through "insidious propaganda."

Rabbi Schultz said that the ultimate aim was to throw America into confusion, thus paving the way for a Stalinist revolution and conquest.

He added: "The majority of the Negroes, Jews, Catholics and foreign-born, in common with their fellow-Americans, detest Communism."—Reuter.

Economic Chiefs Of Commonwealth Countries Confer

London, July 13.—The Economic Ministers of 10 Commonwealth countries, starting vital talks here today on the sterling-dollar deadlock, began a search for short-term methods to meet the immediate crisis.

The leaders opened their talks with a two-hour morning session which the Finance Minister of New Zealand, Mr Walter Nash, called "a good start."

Mr Ghulam Mohammad, of Pakistan, said that the morning meeting was "successful" but that it was only a beginning.

On Friday the delegations will get down to medium and short-term plans to earn more dollars by increasing Sterling area exports.

Later the leaders will discuss long-term methods aimed to assist a re-balance of dollar and Sterling area economies.

The Finance Ministers are being assisted at this afternoon's session—the second of the conference—by their respective advisers and technical experts.

At the morning session, the Commonwealth economic leaders were understood to have discussed the agenda and programme of their secret talks on the dollar-sterling deadlock.

The advisers and experts accompanying the leaders met separately in the morning to deal with the more technical and specific aspects of questions to be raised at the talks.

Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, welcoming the economic leaders before the talks began, declared that the problem they had to deal with vitally affected them all. Recognising that they had their own special problems in each particular country, he added, the broad problem they had to face was one which concerned the whole of the Commonwealth and, indeed, the whole world.

To bring here the combined wisdom of all the Commonwealth countries would help greatly towards a solution, he said.

Mr Attlee observed that one of the recommendations of the Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers here last October was that there should be meetings of the Finance Ministers when there were urgent and important financial matters to be considered. He recognised how difficult it was for Commonwealth Ministers, with their many and heavy pre-occupations at home, to attend this conference, especially at short notice, and he was particularly grateful for the manner in which they had responded to the invitation. He hoped that the conference would enable the countries represented not only to solve the immediate problem which was before them but to lay foundations for the working out of long-term policies.

AMERICA PLACATES TITO

Berlin, July 13.—America made a placatory gesture towards Marshal Tito's anti-Cominform campaign by radio today.

An order from Washington requested the U.S. Military Government station RIRS in Berlin to delay inauguration of its new 100,000 watt transmitter.

The reason, it was learned, lay in Yugoslav complaints that RIRS was pirating the wavelength of Radio Belgrade.

RIRS had announced that the new transmitter would start operating next Monday. Overnight, the U.S. States Department intervened through Military Government channels.

It is learned that RIRS may have to keep its new transmitter off the air either until it obtains a new wavelength or can prove that its antenna shield will protect Radio Belgrade from interference.—Associated Press.

ATTLEE'S WELCOME

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SOUTH AFRICA

Mr Attlee remarked that the financial problems before them were bound up with the political settlement and stability of the world.

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STARS FORCED BACK



Comedian Danny Kaye is flanked by tennis stars Margaret Osborne du Pont (left) and Louise Brough (right) as they joke on the ramp of their New York-bound plane in London. The plane, a Pan-American World Airways Stratocruiser, was forced back when engine trouble developed 600 miles west of Shannon, Ireland. The big ship, with 54 passengers and nine crew members aboard, limped back to the Irish airport on three engines. (AP Photo).

Waremba's Owners To Protest To Chinese Customs

The owners of the converted minesweeper Waremba, which was confiscated last week-end by the Chinese Maritime Customs for entering the port of Shih-tao, in Communist-occupied Shantung Province, have decided to protest to the Chinese authorities against the seizure.

NEW OATH FOR POLICE RECRUITS

London, July 13.—A Member of Parliament asked in the House of Commons today about a new oath of allegiance sworn by recruits to the Hongkong Police, which, he said, omitted the words: "To well and faithfully serve His Majesty."

The Colonial Under-Secretary, Mr David Rice-Williams, told the Member, Major, E.A.H. Legge-Bourke, that the Governor of Hongkong had since agreed to restore the previous formula.

Major Legge-Bourke asked if the original change had been seen and approved by the Colonial Secretary.

Mr Rice-Williams said that the change had been made incidentally in a general consolidating ordinance. It had not been submitted to the Colonial Secretary by draft and his approval was not necessary.

After enactment the ordinance was sent in the ordinary way for the King's approval. The Governor of Hongkong had been told that the King would not be advised to disallow the measure.

Major Legge-Bourke said he thought a change in the oath was sufficient constitutional importance to have had a separate ordinance and not to have been included in the general list.

Mr Rice-Williams agreed that the change should not have been in a consolidating ordinance.—Reuter.

Greek Freighter Still Aground

Point Arguello, California, July 13.—The Coast Guard today said that the Greek freighter, Ioannis G. Kulakundis, remained firmly grounded on the rocks off Point Arguello and the vessel, probably, was lost. A crew of 35 has already been removed without injury.—United Press.

The Hongkong office of the Chinese Customs, however, state they have so far not received the protest.

The owners of the ship, which was registered in Macao, are Albert Baldwin, 23, and Philip Rogers, 31, both Australian ex-servicemen from Sydney.

In confiscating the vessel, the Customs applied an anti-smuggling law promulgated in 1934, under which any foreign ship that enters a Chinese port not declared open to foreign shipping is liable to confiscation.

The Waremba was detained at Swatow on June 20 on the charge of giving a false tonnage. Nine days later, she was taken under guard to the Tashan Customs station, on the Canton River near Hongkong.

It was then discovered from the ship's log and charts that the Waremba in mid-March had visited Shih-tao, which, besides being in Communist territory, is a port not open to foreign shipping. The Chinese authorities then declared the ship confiscated.

BROKE BLOCKADE

A senior Chinese Customs official in Hongkong declined to comment when asked whether the Customs will invoke the same law in the case of foreign ships which have visited Communist-held ports since they were closed by a Nationalist Government order which became effective on June 26.

According to the Customs law, all foreign ships that touch at Communist ports after June 26 are liable to confiscation when next they enter Chinese Nationalist waters.

It is common knowledge that since that date at least one British ship as well as ships of other nationalities have penetrated the blockade. The British ship is the Hanyang, belonging to the China Navigation Company. The Communist Peiping Radio announced that she visited Tientsin on July 1, and this fact was confirmed by the owners. The Hanyang is due to sail today from Hongkong for Inchon, in Korea.

Dockers' Strike Paralyzes London

Chiang Lands In Canton

Canton, July 14.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek arrived here from Taipei at 11 o'clock this morning in his private plane.

The Generalissimo, whose arrival was unexpected as he was scheduled to arrive in the afternoon, was met at the airport by a small group of high-ranking Government officials, which included Acting President Li Tsung-jen, the Premier, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, and Dr Chen Li-fu.

The Generalissimo was dressed in a military uniform without a hat. He was smiling as he stepped down from his plane.

The Generalissimo motored directly from the airport to the Executive Yuan, where he had a talk with Marshal Yen, after which he drove to Acting President Li Tsung-jen's residence.

The Supreme Council of the Kuomintang, consisting of 12 members, will be convened for the first time either tomorrow or the day after when all its members have arrived here.—Reuter-AAP.

IMPORTANT MOVE

London, July 13.—The authoritative French newspaper, Le Monde, in an article today on the conversations between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and President Quirino of the Philippines, said: "It seems that we may be on the brink of important decisions concerning a Pacific Pact."

The paper presumed either that the Philippine President had decided to force the hand of the U.S. Department of State, or the latter had decided the moment had come to alter its diplomacy and was leaving to the Philippines responsibility for the new initiative.

Le Monde considers that the British Foreign Office may find the intervention of Chiang Kai-shek in the Far Eastern alliance a new factor that is unwelcome while British business circles still hope for trade with Communist China.

The newspaper underlines the eagerness of Australia and New Zealand for the Far Eastern Pact, and goes on to consider whether they will accept the new initiative.

(Continued on Page 5)

ATTLEE REPORTS TO PARLIAMENT

London, July 13.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, reported a steady worsening in the dock labour position tonight when he asked Parliament to approve emergency regulations designed to end the crippling paralysis in the Port of London.

Tonight 13,964 dockers were officially stated to be idle—nearly 30 percent more than on Monday, when a state of national emergency was proclaimed.

The congestion of neglected ships became more acute, with 132 vessels idle—five more than yesterday.

The five-man Docks' Emergency Committee, formed to control the Port during the emergency, was in continuous session throughout the day.

There were several minor developments, but tonight there seemed little chance of an early end of the dispute.

The "Lock-Out" Committee, leading the idle dockers, announced a demonstration for Sunday which a spokesman forecast would be "something which has not been seen in dock-land for 30 years."

Mr Attlee, examining the dockers' claim that they were victims of an employers' lock-out, told Parliament: "I think there is no doubt that this is a strike."

He referred to the dockers' dislike of working ships or cargoes labelled "black" (concerned in a dispute).

SENSE OF LOYALTY

They had, the Prime Minister said, "a very strong sense of loyalty to their fellow workers, but in the present case the loyalty is misguided—and it is being unscrupulously exploited."

It was "utterly untrue" to say that some great trade union principle was involved.

Mr Attlee read a cable from the President of the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress stating that the Canadian Seamen's strike, which precipitated the British docks dispute, was not recognised by the Congress.

The Prime Minister warned: "The situation is such as grave."

to injure the economy of this country at a critical period in its history."

He said that 13,528 men were "on strike"—a slightly lower figure than that given officially at the docks—and that there were 11,003 still at work.

LOSS OF AUTHORITY

Mr Anthony Eden, deputy Opposition leader, promised Conservative support for the Government but said his party did not acquit the Government of all blame.

They should have explained the situation to the dockers earlier and more fully. One of the features of the situation which disturbed him, he said, was the loss of authority of the trade union leaders.

Mr Clement Davies pledged the Liberal Party's support of the Government.

Mr William Gallacher (Communist), opposing acceptance of the regulations, said it was a disgrace to any Government composed of men who rose to power out of the sufferings and struggles of the working classes.

Cries of "Chuck him out!" greeted him when he quoted from St. John's Gospel.

He was continuing when a Conservative asked if it was right in the British House of Commons for religious beliefs and opinions to be "belittled by a hooligan like this."

ILLEGAL CONSPIRACY

The Speaker, Colonel Douglas Clifton Brown, said he did not think there was a ruling which made it out of order.

"If must say it fills me with disgust," he added.

Mr Gallacher went on to condemn the Government for "betraying their country and their class for a handful of dirty, lousy dollars."

One independent speaker said that the Government had come to declare the Communist Party in Britain an illegal conspiracy.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, the Attorney-General, said that while, in general, strike action did not involve a breach of the Criminal Law, there were exceptions.

One was a strike not confined to industrial objects—a strike designed to achieve political results by unconstitutional means.

Those found to have taken part would be guilty of seditious conspiracy.

"No one would attribute any such intention to the great mass of the dockers in the present stoppage," Sir Hartley said. "On the other hand, the position of other individuals is being carefully watched."

Referring to an earlier statement he had made about unofficial strikers, Sir Hartley stated he was not talking about legal treason by individuals but about the duties and responsibilities of all citizens, whatever their political views, in a democracy.—Reuter.

OPIUM HAUL AT KAI TAK

An outward-bound Chinese passenger for Canton was detained by preventive officers at Kai Tak airport this morning when they found a large quantity of raw opium in his luggage.

Concealed in two kilobags were 928 tael of the drug, equivalent to about 77 pounds in weight.

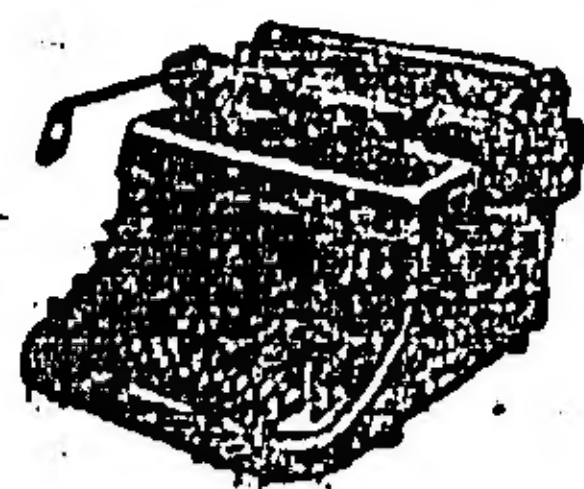
EDITORIAL

Democracy's Big Chance

THE Cominform's economic boycott of Yugoslavia, which has caused Marshal Tito to appeal to the capitalist West for assistance, presents democracy with one of its greatest opportunities in Europe since the war. Tito, with his obstinate refusal to take orders, has for a long time been a sharp thorn in Russia's side. Dictatorships seek always to give the world an impression of solidarity and strength. Anything which tends to weaken that impression, any lack of discipline such as that displayed by Marshal Tito, is dangerous and must be promptly and ruthlessly dealt with. The pretence must be kept up. And the tragedy is that in the course of time this pretence usually becomes a reality: secret police and concentration camps combine with deadly efficiency to eliminate "undesirable thoughts" and bring recalcitrants to heel. The breaking of a people's spirit, however, takes time, and in the new dictatorships of eastern Europe the pretence of solidarity is not so easy to sustain. The Communists are in power, but there is the uneasy power of minority governments. Some people support the new order enthusiastically; others are variously apathetic, suspicious, or frankly hostile. Such opposition is a constant threat to the Cominform leaders, but one which is unlikely to develop into open rebellion—for fear of the consequences—without outside encouragement. A far greater threat is nationalism—or "Titoism", as it has come to be called—within the Communist party itself. Nationalism, and the longing for independence, have a stronger appeal than

political ideologies; and their appeal is universal—not even the Communist rulers are immune. Of this the Russians are well aware. Tito gave the lead; they dare not allow his example to be followed by any of the other satellites. Hence the campaign against Yugoslavia, a campaign which has so far been one of economic sanctions and propagandist vilification. Russia has practically cut off all her trade with Yugoslavia since last year; Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia are dutifully following suit. And there is no guarantee that the attempt to enforce discipline will stop there: "border incidents" may be the next stage. Against this background it is not surprising that Tito has turned to the West. He has already negotiated trade agreements with France and Italy, and Yugoslav talks with Britain have been going on for some time. Now he has gone further afield, and is reported to be seeking a loan from the United States. It is to be hoped that America will realise the significance of this approach and take advantage of it. A large number of people in Eastern Europe are watching Yugoslavia, and Tito's stubborn stand against the Kremlin, with interest. They have seen Tito go Communist without falling blindly under Russian influence; they have seen him hold out against the reprisals and efforts to bring him back into line. If now they see his courage rewarded—if, that is, Tito succeeds in getting Western help without having to sacrifice his political principles—they themselves may well be encouraged to break with their Russian overlords. The West must take the opportunity.

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WOMANSENSE

"WALL PAPER"



This pert summer formal combines stripes and flowers in a striking "wall-paper print" plique. The bustle tops a fan of back pleats that swirl in a pretty dancing skirt.

Treating Patient Of Sprue

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN

AS long ago as 1880, physicians were familiar with a disease known as sprue, then thought to affect only people living in tropical countries. Today, we realise that this disorder is much more frequent in temperate climates than was formerly believed. When it occurs in babies, as it often does, it is known as Celiac disease.

Diarrhoea, with the presence of a great deal of digested fat in the stool, is one of the first symptoms of sprue. In addition, there is anaemia or lessening of the amount of colouring in the blood, inflammation of the mouth and tongue, and swelling of the tissues, particularly the legs. Later on there may be some damage to the spinal cord, together with symptoms indicating a deficiency of vitamins A, D, and K, and those of the B-complex. Naturally, loss of weight and strength is marked.

Absorbing Fat

Apparently, in its beginning, sprue is the result of a disturbance in the body's ability to absorb and use fat and the essential products which come from its digestion. There also appears to be a faulty absorption of the factor which prevents pernicious anaemia. This, together with the resulting vitamin deficiencies, accounts for most of the symptoms seen in sprue.

Liver extract has been found curative in sprue because it contains the factor which is necessary for the absorption and use of the fatty substances, as well as the substances which prevent pernicious anaemia, and other factors which we suspect may be missing in cases of sprue.

Cases of pernicious anaemia are benefited by what is known as folic acid, a part of the vitamin B-complex. Folic acid also has a helpful effect on some of the symptoms of sprue, but it is not the factor which regulates fat absorption.

Various Diets

Sprue has also been treated by various types of diet, such as the fruit, milk, and meat diets. These give good results because they contain relatively large amounts of the anti-sprue factor, and because they stop fermentation and improve the action of the bowel, thus aiding in better absorption of the anti-sprue factor.

In any event, a great deal has been learned about sprue and, with the proper treatment, it can be rapidly overcome.

New Silhouette Shows Low Waist, Flat Hips

Corset buyers who remember the boyish form of the 1920's will note that the 1949 interpretation of the lowered waistline has a taut bodice with just the suggestion of natural waistline.

The marking comes at the broadest part of the body, just below the hipbones. In this case the accented pleated skirt falls flat along the hipline. The necessity for flat, smooth sides is shown up clearly in this silhouette.

The lowered waistline and the flat, flat hipline is a silhouette to watch for the future. This new silhouette is showing up in several sportswear and casual dress collections in wool jersey silhouette—one such silhouette in a collection and looks new, enough, and saleable enough to excite comments from ready-to-wear customers.

Soft Styling Is A Definite Influence In Bridal Fashions

LOS ANGELES. SOFT styling is a definite influence in bridal fashion this season, according to bridal consultants. Reflections of this trend are seen in the increased number of sheer fabrics being sold, the popularity of above-the-ankle gowns, more bouffant styling for which brides indicate a preference, and the consistent demand for erinolines and hoop skirts.

Marquettette, even more popular than last summer, came in the fashion for early as February. Allover marquettette, and a marquettette-lace combination—as in a gown with alternate ruffles highlighting the skirt, are cited. Even for above-the-ankle length gowns which are important this season for formal church wedding as well as chapel and garden affairs these are the outstanding fabrics.

Traditional satin which has slumped coincidentally with the rise in sheers, is still the important fabric at one conservative fashion store, where it has seen only a 15 percent drop below the 75 percent autumn and winter level.

The sleeveless gown with matching mousquetaire gloves is a bridal fashion one would like to see in greater quantity. This buyer believes there is a definite market for these gowns especially for the girl who wants traditional satin for a summer wedding, but doesn't want to "suffer through it."

A recent fashion show at St. Louis featured trousseaus and going-away dresses. The showings were divided into three types of wardrobe: the City Visit, the Warm Resort and the Cool Resort, with emphasis on complete line of accessories and the minimum of suitcase space.

It presented a wide range of styles from playclothes to evening formal ranging in price from popular to high brackets.

THE NOVEL COSMETIC HANDBAG

Vienna. Viennese handbag producers have come in with something new—novelty handbags trimes of engraved silver with lipstick container built into the frame fastener. Some models also have a small compact case attached to the frame, the engraved or flange silver lid of the case making an attractive decoration of the bag. Other frames have flange work and are inset with semi-precious jewels, marquisette, pearls, corals. Agumamines are now popular and, tortoise is often used in rather wide sections.

Lipstick containers, powder boxes or other small items are clasp in snugs or petit point embroidery. Patent is pending for the novelty frame with lipstick and powder box. Another new model has an elaborately worked fastener of the same length as the actual frame.

Powder-box maker has good looking powder and cigarette boxes plotted on a metal ground molded by a patent process, applied motifs hand-carved or ivory or a composition resembling various stones. Some of the boxes show delicate hand painting. Bag frames with carved animals as clasps are another production.

★

Linen, straw and wooden bags are in fashion at Kansas. Best liked are the ones with snap-on removable covers. The body of the bag is usually a deep coloured linen with a removable second centre section of white linen. A hatched pouch silhouette is a favourite style. Leading colours in these linens are green, blue, brown, natural and wheat.

A third covered bag here is a box style of natural bamboo. It has a woven cotton cord handle and is lined with linen crash. Then there is a natural straw bag that is a hot favourite. It is a rather tall box style with self straw handle.

Enamels With A Lacquered Look

KANSAS CITY. MODERATE price and inexpensive enamelled jewellery never has looked better for summer wear as it is doing now. The whites and pastel shades are in great demand. Pinks and blues and some pale greens, as well as the bright red for the "Innocent" look are expected to be good summer favourites.

Enamelled jewellery now has become a staple item in the necessary front. Scatter pins, bracelets and necklaces create considerable interest. The bracelets with hourglass or cage of dice attached are new.

New Media Necklaces

Elsewhere it was reported that interest in bracelets is beginning to wane and novelty necklaces and earrings to match were second in importance to scatter pins. In these sets chalk white is the big colour. Necklaces made of shells, straw and wood, which have a fresh new look, are said to be popular for wear with summer cottons.

Pearl lariats are also accorded an important place with white leading and pink, second.

The dressy trend is also winning acceptance in novelty necklaces, but in bracelets the tailored gold chain with plain or novelty disk is a decided favourite.

Little interest is shown in compacts at this time, however, there are a few novelties which are selling well. Designs decorated with animals and ballet slippers are other styles which attract considerable interest.

DOUBLE USE



This imaginative bustle-cape was modelled in London. The slim, side-slit grey flannel skirt sports a matching accessory that becomes a perky bustle when tied about the waist, a brief cape when draped about the shoulders. A softly-tailored white crepe blouse completes either outfit.

Give Up Your Seat For A Man—Would You?

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD. CALIFORNIA women are getting a good laugh over Dr. Morris Fishbein's statement that women should give up their seats on trains so men can sit. A California man is healthy enough to stand up by himself, and no California woman wants a man who isn't.

Chicago girls can keep Dr. Fishbein. You can keep him as long as you want to stand up and give him your seat.

The doctor, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association and considered the spokesman for the AMA, claims women are biologically more durable than men. Consequently, they have to help the poor dears to keep them living long enough to support them.

Film director Lloyd Bacon, whose hobby is home movies, took out a camera to record how this theory goes over with Hollywood women. It fell flat. Men should live longer, one lady told Bacon.

Older Women Opposed. "And the best way for them to live longer," she added, "is not to come around expecting me to stand up so they can sit down."

Learn How to Use Perfume



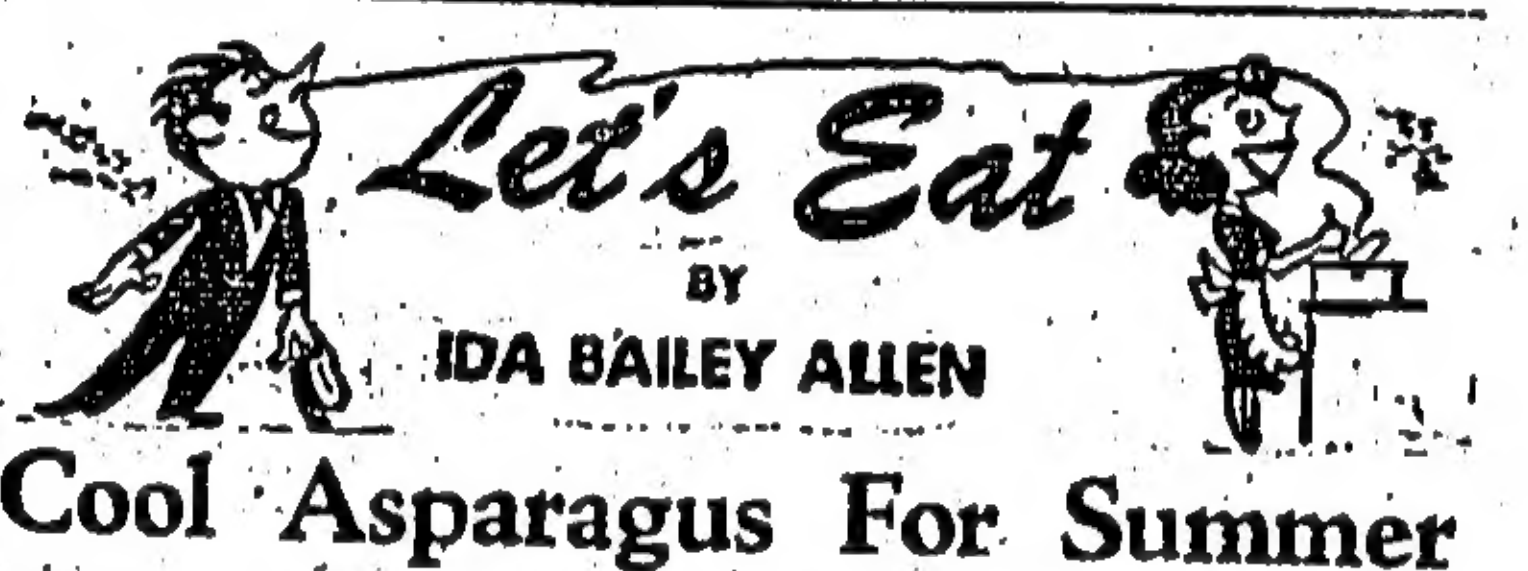
Movie Star Teresa Wright chooses her perfume to match the occasion. For the evening, she says, a heavy scent is nice, for daytime, a light flower scent.

By HELEN FOLLETT

PERFUME chemists say that a few women are aware of the subtle art of using scented scents effectively and economically. So here are some suggestions.

You can be a "one fragrance personality" or you can revel in different blends, though if you stick to one you will be likely to have your entire wardrobe scented with less depletion of the beauty overhead. Light flowery bouquets or spicy blends are best for special occasions and day wear. In the evening, a heavier scent is all right. As the scent is carried by the air, use it on surfaces through which the air passes, such as the hem of your frock, the lace at your throat or even your hair.

Concealed fragrance which emerges unexpectedly is effective, so put a few drops in the lining of your purse. Keep often clear the pores of small, your precious liquid in an blackheads.



Cool Asparagus For Summer

"WE have so much respect for vegetables in France that we often serve them as a separate course," observed the Chief. "I think it would be a good idea to serve this excellent thinned asparagus with importance."

"I agree with that idea. Let's start it as the opening course of our dinner."

"I shall serve asparagus with sauce Hollandaise. Or shall I cover the stalks—with grated Parmesan cheese and run them under the broiler?"

A asparagus served with either method is delicious. But those long stalks are hard to eat. And while it's permissible to pick them up with the fingers, very few persons like to do it. So they eat the tender tips with a fork and often leave the rest of the stalks on the plate. As to little children, or very old people, they can't manage the whole stalks at all. I'd suggest cutting the asparagus in inch lengths, saving out the tips. Then cut the stalks in 2-inch lengths. Put the stalks in a saucepan; boil for 10 minutes so they will not over-cook, and the asparagus can be served on buttered toast with a pretty garnish.

I would suggest to top the asparagus with hard-cooked egg yolks put through a sieve until both are tender to the touch. In the American style called "goldenrod," about 5 min. more. "And the toast underneath can be used to use in the tossed salad. Make 8 neat-looking pieces, of white bread toast, and butter generously. To serve, lay the asparagus on the toast. Four over 1 tbsp. melted butter or margarine dissolved in 1/2 c. of the asparagus liquid; to add the "goldenrod" touch, press the hard-cooked egg yolks through a sieve over the asparagus.

Young Carrots. "I shall braise-bake them in the oven, while the Idaho potatoes are baking. And I shall also braise-bake those fine young carrots in combination with tinned tomato. Lamb is such a bland meat that it needs something definite like tomato to make a nice flavour combination."

"For dessert let's have banana cream tarts. And for a change I'd like them made with nut pastry. To save time we can make the cream filling with a prepared dessert. And to keep the sliced bananas on top from discolouring, we'll coat them with a little melted cream, current jelly mixed with 1/2 tsp. lemon juice."

"More and more I am convinced that our menus should be quick and easy to prepare. Saving time is important, every homemaker. If the family is large, cooking the meals can be a big chore. For young mothers with two or three small children, every second counts. And that hour before dinner-time must include far more than merely preparing dinner. It's suppers for little children and bedtime for good flavour."

Trick Of The Chef. After browning the lamb chops for browning, dust with a little crushed dried mint for very good flavour.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



THEY WEREN'T LISTED—Although the passenger list of the liner DeGrasse, which arrived in New York, included diplomats and government officials, these two wire-haired fox terriers were unlisted. But that doesn't spoil their greetings.



GOING HOME—Two and-a-half-year-old Lawrence Stewart Edwards takes over the job of leading the way home after State Guard Charles Ellis, found the boy in a briar patch, several miles from his home. The child's parents, Mr and Mrs Lawrence Edwards, left, had been anxiously awaiting their son after disappearing from home in Camden, South Carolina.



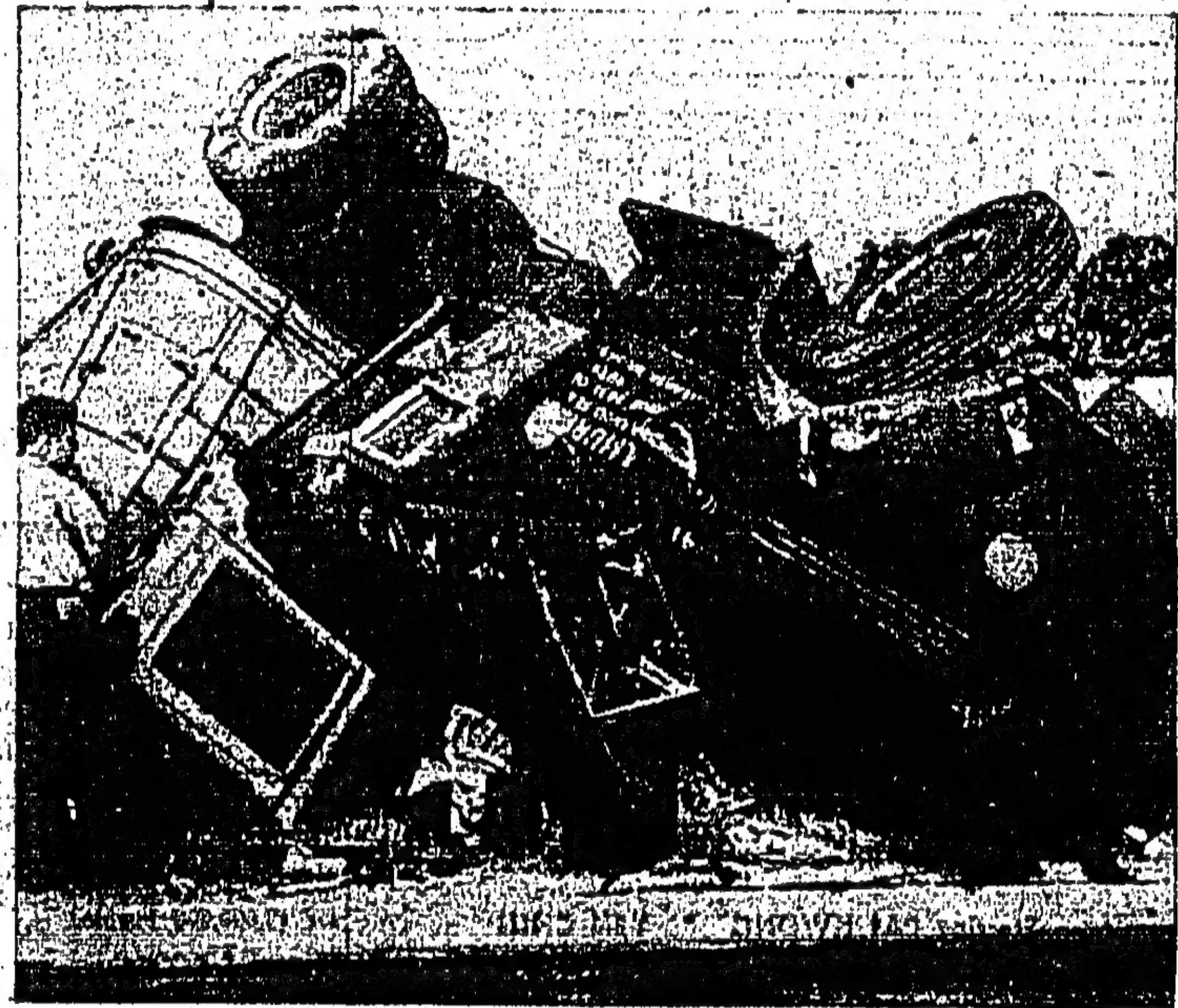
LOOKING FOR VICTIMS—A Bellevue Hospital disaster unit searches for the injured in the reinforcing rods of a building which collapsed in New York. The flooring of the three-storey building gave way unexpectedly and 20 workmen were hurt in the fall.



LADIES' NIGHT—At an initiation ceremony of the Ku Klux Klan, held near Stone Mountain, Georgia, a mama klanswoman holds her child. Several women attended the junior initiation.



AN EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES—These two little girls are crossing their fingers to retain their good luck. They are Leona Wasy, left, and Dorothy Wagner, both of New York, who found \$550 in a tin while playing near their homes. Leona now wants to buy her family a chicken farm, but Dorothy says she'll settle for a new television set and a car.



DIDN'T TURN OUT TOO BADLY—Spectators gather around the wreck of a 14-wheel tractor-trailer which overturned at Griffin, Georgia. The heavy vehicle was driven by H. L. Britt, of Orlando, Florida, and was loaded with 1,800 cases of frozen orange concentrate. Britt's helper was slightly hurt.



DESTINATION UNKNOWN—Little Richard Roddy signals for a left turn from his giant turtle at the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Zoo. But Arlene Goldstein seems to be riding horse, sidesaddle and may wind up elsewhere. The amphibians tip the scales at 250 pounds each.



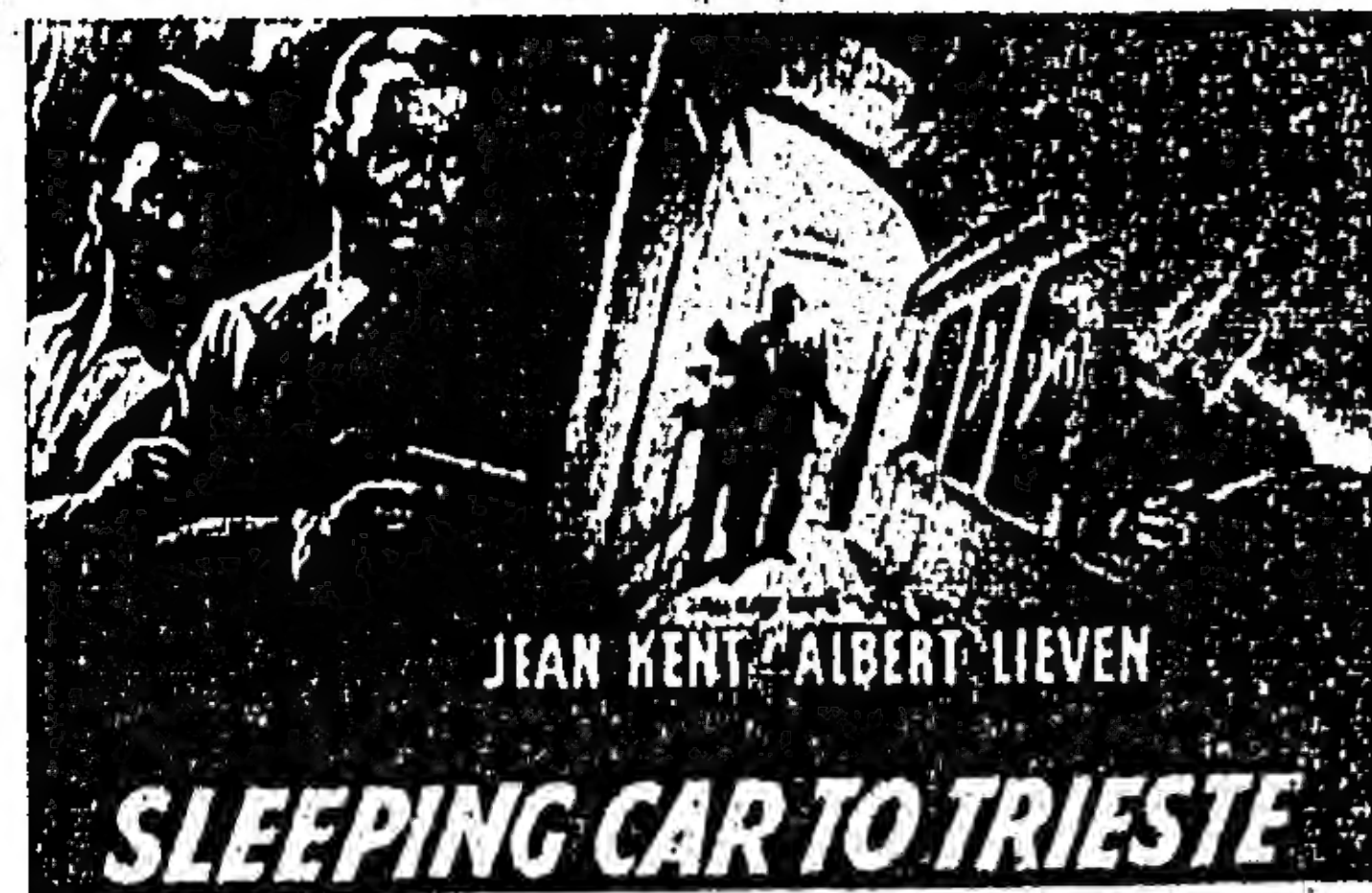
PREHISTORIC DISPLAY—The face, trunk and part of the leg of a baby mammoth are displayed by the American Museum of Natural History, in New York. After being frozen for more than 15,000 years, the parts were found in the all of the Yukon River Valley, at Fairbanks, Alaska, and flown to the museum.



TAKE A-LOOK—There are many reasons why lovely Ava Gardner has become a popular star in Hollywood. But you can see some of the reasons for yourself.



FLY-BY-NIGHT BIRD—Leo Weltzin, a construction carpenter in Chicago, Illinois, was very happy when Cleo perched on his shoulder while at work. Cleo came home and became one of the family. But the pigeon has disappeared, and now the 55-year-old carpenter is carrying the torch for Cleo.

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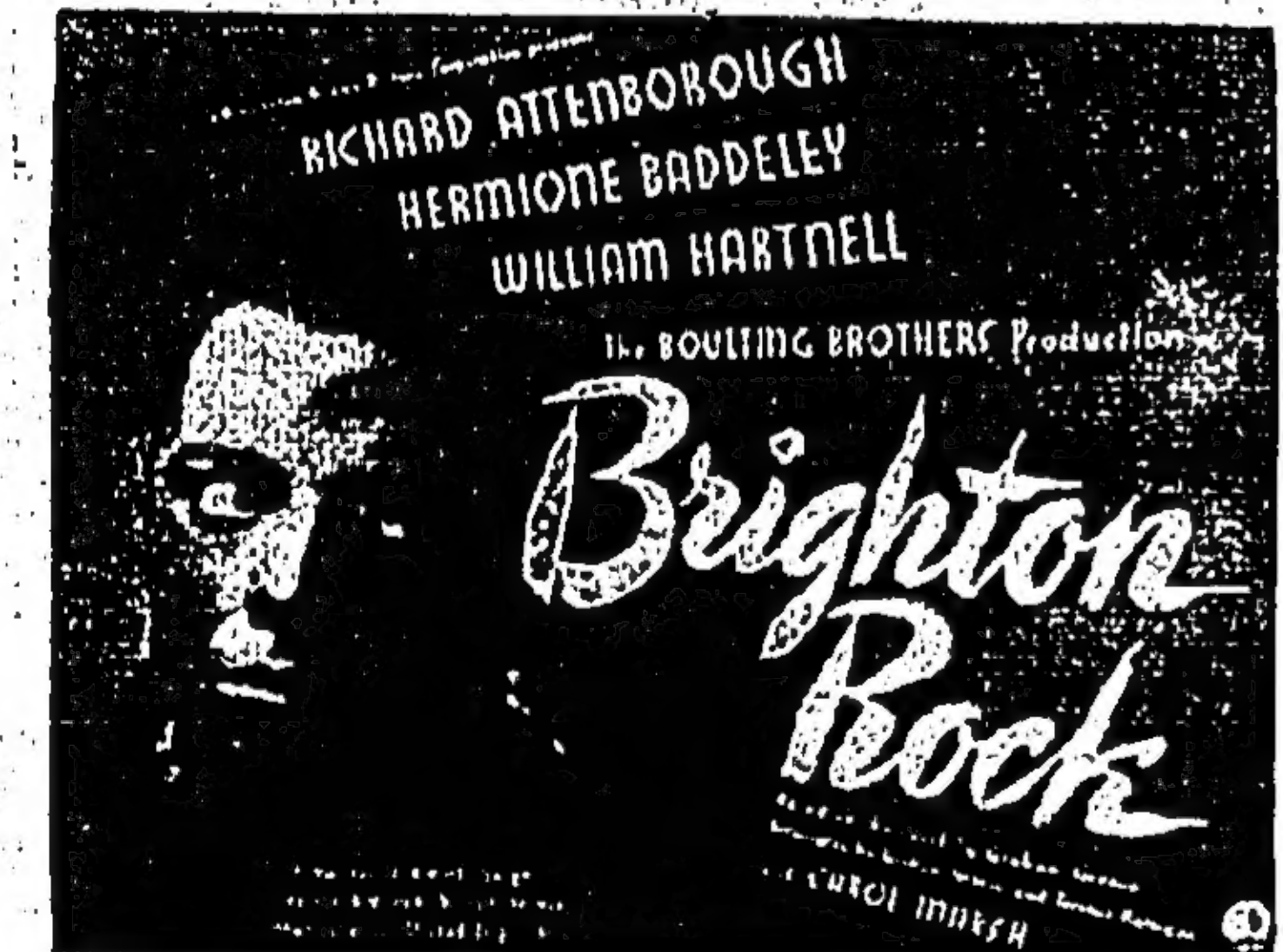
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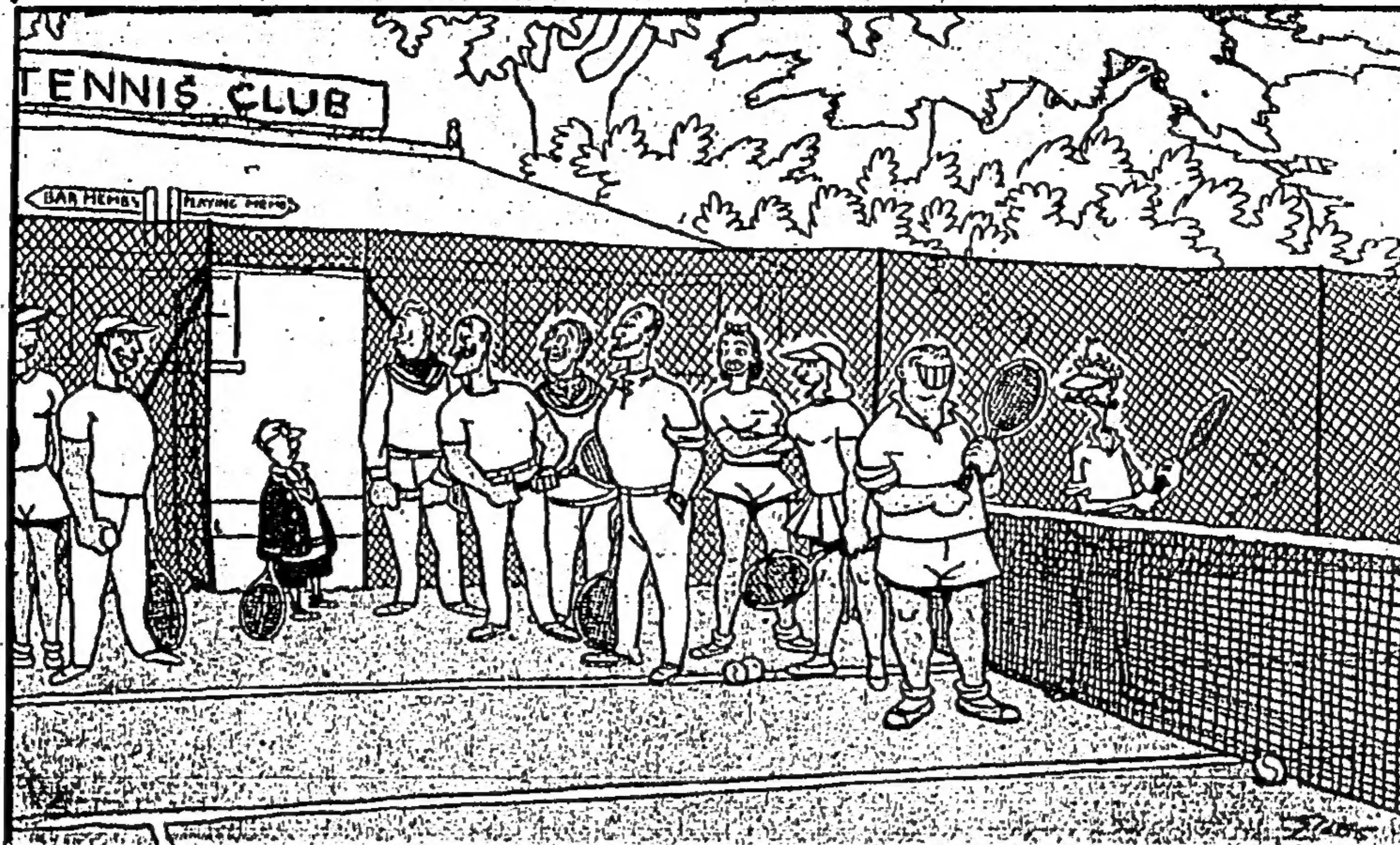
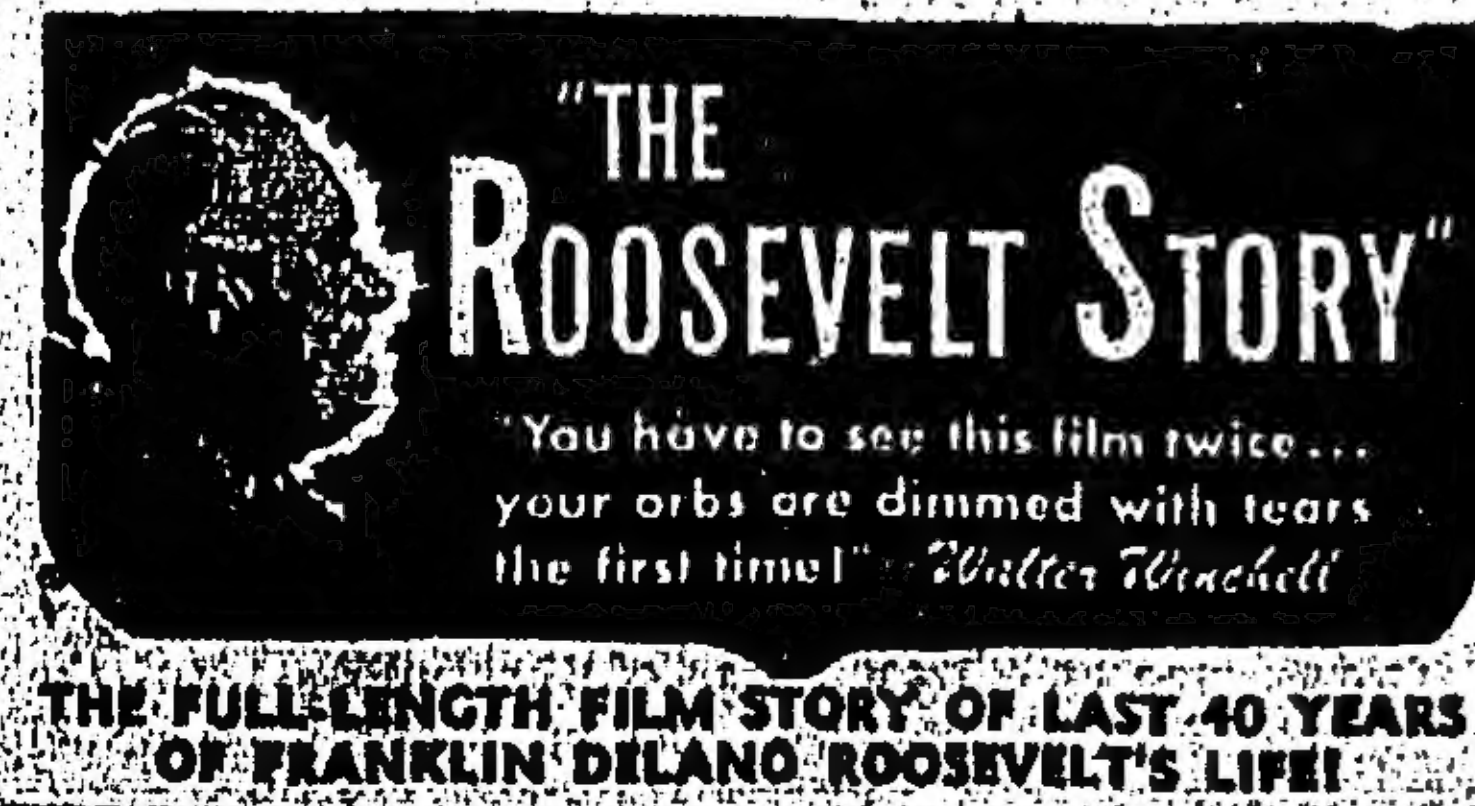


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THE MOST IMPORTANT PICTURE OF THE CENTURY!



London Express Service

FOR THE SERVICES NEWS FROM HOME

THEY SIGNED ON:

DURING 1940, 4,380 other ranks completed their original period of colour service and 1,404 extended their service to complete 22 years of service. Mr Michael Stewart, Under-Secretary for War, told the Commons in reply to a question. In the same year, 508 other ranks completed 12 years' colour service and 2,230 re-engaged to complete 22 years' service. Answering another question about compensation for the loss of effects in Burma by officers and men of the regular army Mr Stewart said this has not been limited to those serving overseas on September 3, 1939. In the case of those who proceeded overseas during the war compensation has, however, been limited to the clothing, kit and equipment appropriate to active service.

"LITTLE MAN'S LAW":

RECRUITMENT of soldiers for the "Little Man's Law Charter"—the Legal Aid and Advice Bill—has begun. Posts carrying maximum salaries of £1,000 and £1,400 a year are being advertised by the Law Society. The Bill, which is expected to become law this summer, seeks to give a comprehensive scheme for free or assisted legal aid and advice to persons of limited means. It is estimated that it will make justice easier for 12,000,000 people.

A NEW ROSE:

"SYMPHONY" is the name of a new rose produced by the Ruddington nurseries, which won the gold medal award at the recent National Rose Society's show. It is rose pink and veined with several deeper colourings.

TONIC FOR THE TIMES:

IN their annual pilgrimage to the Guild of Cordwainers (shoemakers), at Brecon, South Wales, leading members of the trade undertook vows to engage in "faithful dealing" and affirmed their master Cordwainer's tenet that they should not profit by another's loss but should gain at the same time their own living and their neighbour's goodwill.

PUBLIC BURDEN:

DR J. L. Burn, Salford's M.O. has told the Women Public Health Officers' summer school at Cambridge that it could cost more to keep a child in an approved school than to send a boy to Eton. Recently it was found that several "problem families" were costing the community more than £1,000 a year.

HOT HOOTER:

JOHN Evans, Welsh farmer of Cligwyn Mawr, was roused from his sleep by the sounding of his car hooter in the garage. The car was on fire and the heat set off the hooter. He saved the garage, but not the car.

THE POOLS: A CASE FOR PROBING

by . . . JOHN GORDON

THE impertinent attempt of the football pool promoters to scare the Government off touching their money has failed. That is a wholesome thing. It would be good and proper if the Government in turn now did a little serious probing into the business of these pools.

They have become—so their owners declared recently—the seventh biggest industry in Britain. Some may consider that a pretty shocking reflection on the nation's moral condition, but let us put the moral issue on one side.

Protection for 'suckers'

IF ten million people get a little pleasure out of being "suckers" I have no wish to deprive them of it. In the kind of free world I like the fool is entitled to his folly just as much as the man who thinks himself wise is entitled to what he considers to be his wisdom. Very often I find it a little difficult to distinguish between the two. But even the gullible "sucker" is entitled to some protection. I think it can be argued that, if he is prepared to be "taken for a ride," he should be given some protection against the ride being too long or too rough.

In the case of the football pools there is a growing feeling that much too little is known about their workings. An industry which claims to be the seventh biggest in Britain is very big business indeed.

All receipts on record

NOW, it would be a sound principle if this class of big business did not conduct so much of its business behind a veil of secrecy.

The details of its finances ought always to be open to the closest inspection. Every shilling that passes into its coffers and out of them should be recorded in audited statements available for public inspection. The searchlight of scrutiny should light up all the dark places. It is not enough to know that so many prizes, large or small, have been distributed every week.

Those who contribute to these prizes should be able to ascertain what proportion the prizes bear to the total sums put into the pool, what it costs to operate the pool, how the expense money was spent, and what profits went into the bank accounts of the pool's owners.

Little known

How much information of that sort is available today? I regret to say, very little. Indeed, you cannot find the answer to a single one of these questions from the meagre information about themselves that the pools make public.

Some of them, in fact, are reputed to be among the richest men in the country today.

It is beyond argument or question that a business of such dimensions ought to be subject to very strict control.

At the very least it should operate under regulations as strict as the regulations governing ordinary commercial business handling vast sums of other people's money.

The matter of expenses permitted to the pools under the taxation system also calls for the Chancellor's close and earnest study.

The publicity campaigns, the extremely high commissions paid to agents, and the general lavishness of all the propaganda machinery by which the gullible are persuaded to appear at times to be on such a scale as would not be permitted in any other form of business.

There are allegations that some of that expensive and propaganda money is spent on very questionable forms of activity.

It was said in Parliament last week that journalists had been paid to insert the names of pools in what they wrote for the newspapers which employ them.

That echoes a whisper which has gone around the newspaper industry for quite a while.

Craze for permutation

SOME time ago most persuasive and skilful publicity was used to start a craze for permutation—a system by which the gullible are encouraged to increase the amount of their weekly stake to the greater benefit of the pool promoter.

It was stated in Parliament that journalists had been approached with a view to plugging permutation systems and certain pools, and that they

Some tidy fortunes

THIS much can certainly be said about the pools, and it is about all that can be said with certainty—they have provided a relatively small number of investors with tidy little fortunes; they have provided thousands more with smaller prizes which encourage them to keep on contributing in the hope of doing better one day; and they have made a small group of promoters—probably no more than half a dozen very rich men in a fantastically short space of years.

NANCY Shady Deal



Could Birmingham Be Another Hiroshima?

The Wardens Go To School

By J. W. TAYLOR

THE Civil Defence School at Fairfield, Gloucester, the first of its kind in Britain, has just been opened. Here, in the pleasantly wooded grounds of an eighteenth-century mansion, deep in the English countryside, trainee air-raid wardens are introduced to Britain's anti-atomic warfare measures—how to locate radio-active substances on a mock atomic bomb site, learn of the effects of the deadly gamma rays, and see radio-active "victims" being decontaminated with secret equipment.

They are given facts about atomic warfare as applied, say, to Birmingham and the Midlands. Though Gamma rays released from a bomb exploding over Birmingham would prove fatal to exposed persons living within a one-mile radius of the explosion, they are told that the city's built-up area of brick buildings would give far more protection from deadly atomic rays than the flimsily-constructed houses in the Far East.

Further, the human body can be protected from the rays at a depth of approximately ten feet below the earth's surface, and persons contaminated by the rays can easily be cleansed by scrubbing with household soap and water, but under the strictest medical supervision.

THE atom-bomb dropped on Hiroshima killed 78,000 people of a total population of 340,000—a bomb dropped in the centre of Birmingham would kill 20,000 of its 1,078,230 inhabitants, it is estimated.

Instruction is also given in the elements of protection against high explosive bombs, fire-fighting, biological warfare and gas warfare.

The school has been altered as a result of wartime experience and will in future deal with two types of course—general training and rescue training. For the latter there is an elaborate rescue training ground containing ninety different rescue "incidents."

There is a specially constructed blitzed village to give wardens realistic experience of war-time conditions. Live "victims" nose 30 ft high on scaffolds and others are buried to a depth of 10 ft beneath rubble.

Personnel operating the radio-active test instruments are completely covered in rubber or canvas clothing as a precaution against radio-active dust.

had been offered rewards for doing so.

It is bad for the prestige of newspapers that such allegations should be made, and that being made they should not be answered.

Money paid?

No honest newspaper could or would knowingly tolerate such use being made of it. The same applies to the honest journalist.

Therefore, now that the subject has been raised in Parliament, I think it is time that the newspapers concerned should demand from each pool a plain answer to a simple question—have you ever paid money or given a present for services rendered to any member of our staff?

And the Government might take steps to see that the answers given are accurate ones.

A moment for action

NOW that the pools have attempted to exert pressure on the Government in the interests of their promoters, I suggest that this is a timely moment for the Government to exert pressure in return on the pools.

They should be directed to make full disclosure of their financial structure, their income, their expenses, their profits, and their losses, if any, with and without the pools, and to devote considerable attention to pool forecasts.

Then, if the pools are to continue in private ownership, the Government should insist on applying to them the same strict standards that control other businesses which handle money collected from the public. It is time and money spent on the royal commission set up to inquire into the Press had been devoted instead into probing the pools—it would have been much more in the public interest.

(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

New York.

NOT even all the labour-saving devices America has invented have removed the danger of husband and wife quarrels over who will "do the dishes."

After their marriage last spring Stephen Etnier, at 49 one of America's best-known landscape artists, and his 24-year-old wife Jane, a former airline stewardess, decided to avoid these quarrels.

They installed in their home at South Hargreave, Maine, the most modern kitchen they could buy. And their prize catch was an automatic dishwasher.

All they had to do was to pile the dinner dishes into the cabinet and flick a switch. But at the end of one of their best parties—the poet T.S. Eliot was their star guest—Mr and Mrs Etnier had a quarrel.

It was so violent that, according to the police, Mrs Etnier ran upstairs, grabbed a revolver, and tried to shoot herself.

She is now in hospital with serious wounds in her temple. And starting point of the quarrel was an argument between husband and wife over which of them should get up and go into the kitchen, and flick the dishwasher's switch.

LITERATURE: A book by L. Sheldon Barkan, called "How to be a Successful Criminal," is headed for the best-seller list. Its advice: "Cultivate a quiet manner. Have patience. Plan carefully. Think big. Act big." But author Barkan has practised what he preached. And now he is in jail.

IN THE SHOPS: A "bomb" costing 10s., which sprays wax over an entire car (American size) in five minutes—a tin which when shaken and turned upside down pours out a ribbon of fresh whipped cream—price 2s. 6d. a quart.

By Ernie Bushmiller



Acheson Opposes Cut In Arms For Europe Plan

DEBATE ON ATLANTIC PACT CONTINUES

Washington, July 13.—Mr Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State, today opposed any proposal to cut down the Administration's \$1,450 million military aid programme to back up the North Atlantic Pact.

Speaking at a press conference, he rejected suggestions made in Congress that the North Atlantic Pact necessarily committed the United States for 10 years or more to arming the Western European nations.

The North Atlantic Pact is already being debated in the Senate. Congress is expected to take up the military aid programme later.

Mr Acheson said that the Administration hoped to convince Congress that the military aid programme had been

brought down to a minimum as a result of the many investigations made by the Administration.

He said that there were no "implied" commitments in the North Atlantic Treaty and all the commitments had been expressed in clear and precise language.

Meanwhile, in the Senate today, the debate on the ratification of the North Atlantic Pact continued for the third day with a warning from a Republican Senator that refusal to ratify the Pact would "help the Communist dictatorship."

Senator Robert C. Hendrickson called for unqualified ratification and said that the Treaty "would help the United States at less cost and danger than any alternative that I know of to gain the time we need."

MORTGAGE DEEDS DISPUTE

Judgment Given For Respondent

Judgment for respondent was delivered by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, in the Full Court of Appeal this morning in the appeal against a judgment of the late Sir Athol MacGregor, former Chief Justice of Hongkong, which was given on December 16, 1940.

In his judgment, Sir Athol, finding in favour of the present respondents, held that two purported mortgages, amounting to \$60,000, of No. 300 Des Voeux Road Central, held by the appellant in the appeal were forged and that they were null and void and of no effect. Appellant was found to have had no right or title to the property and rectification of the Land Office register was ordered.

The Full Court of Appeal comprised the Chief Justice, the Senior Puisne Judge (Mr Justice E.H. Williams) and the Acting Puisne Judge (Mr Justice A.D. Scholtes).

The appellant was Fung Kai-sun, of 141 Caine Road, and he was represented by Mr H. G. Sheldon, K. C. and Mr D. A. Wright on the instructions of the Hon. M. M. Watson of Johnson, Stokes and Master. Mr Eldon Potter, K. C. and the Hon. Leo d'Almeida, K. C. instructed by Mr C. L. Strellett, of Bruton & Company, appeared for respondents. Chan Fui-hing and Chan Sik-tin, of No. 3 Bonham Road, and Chan Kwok-nim, of No. 300 Des Voeux Road Central. The three respondents were tenants in common of No. 300 Des Voeux Road Central.

It was stated in the course of the hearing that first and third respondents had since died.

Economic Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr Nash responded to the British Prime Minister's welcome on behalf of his Commonwealth colleagues.

South African sources said today that the Union was approaching the conference with a desire to impress on Britain that if she is to recapture South African markets and reduce import cuts to a minimum, the Union must be provided with the wherewithal to buy more United Kingdom and United States goods.

The South African delegation, it is understood, will impress on the conference that there is plenty of scope for increased British imports and capital investment in South Africa. South Africa, it was believed, would also say that she would welcome British and American capital investment in mining and secondary industries.—Reuter.

Jennifer Jones Weds Producer

Portofino, Italy, July 13.—The Mayor of Portofino announced that actress Jennifer Jones and film director David Selznick were married aboard the yacht Manana today.

The marriage took place aboard the yacht between Portofino and Paraggi, a tiny cluster of villas a few miles south of Portofino, the Mayor said.

After the ceremony, the couple left for Rapallo, where Rudy Cressel, an Italian millionaire, will give a reception for them.—Associated Press.

Politburo's Choice Of New Premier For Bulgaria

London, July 13.—Reliable reports reaching London from Sofia today suggested that the Soviet Politburo had "advised" the Bulgarian Communist Party that it wanted Valco Chervenkov to succeed the late Georgi Dimitroff as Bulgarian Premier.

Chervenkov, Dimitroff's brother-in-law, is 49. According to the Sofia reports, he will probably get the job, ending the squabble among Bulgarian Communists as to who would succeed the Bulgarian Party leader Dimitroff, who died in Moscow early this month after a long illness.

Sofia reports said the Soviet Politburo had intervened directly in the intra-Bulgarian quarrel and advised the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party that the Kremlin viewed Chervenkov as the most suitable candidate.

His opponents accuse him of having married Dimitroff's sister—who is ten years younger than himself—exclusively to further his own political advancement.

It was regarded as probable that the Soviet leader, Josef Stalin, personally communicated the Kremlin's choice to the three Bulgarian Communists who went to Moscow to get the remains of Dimitroff.—United Press.

US Treaty With Italy

Washington, July 13.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said at a press conference today that he expected the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with Italy to enter into force within a few days.

He said that it would contribute closer relations between Italy and the United States.

He also said the United States still favoured the return of Trieste to Italy. This was in reply to a question by a reporter as to the United States' attitude following the Yugoslav submission of the claim for the Trieste area.

Mr Acheson said the United States' attitude had not changed since the three-power declaration of March 20, which was to the effect that the United States, Britain and France favoured the return of Trieste to Italy.—United Press.

BIG GOLD HAUL

Gold weighing a total of 816.31 ozs was found concealed in the packing of a refrigerator in Cleveland, which arrived at Kowloon Wharf several days ago.

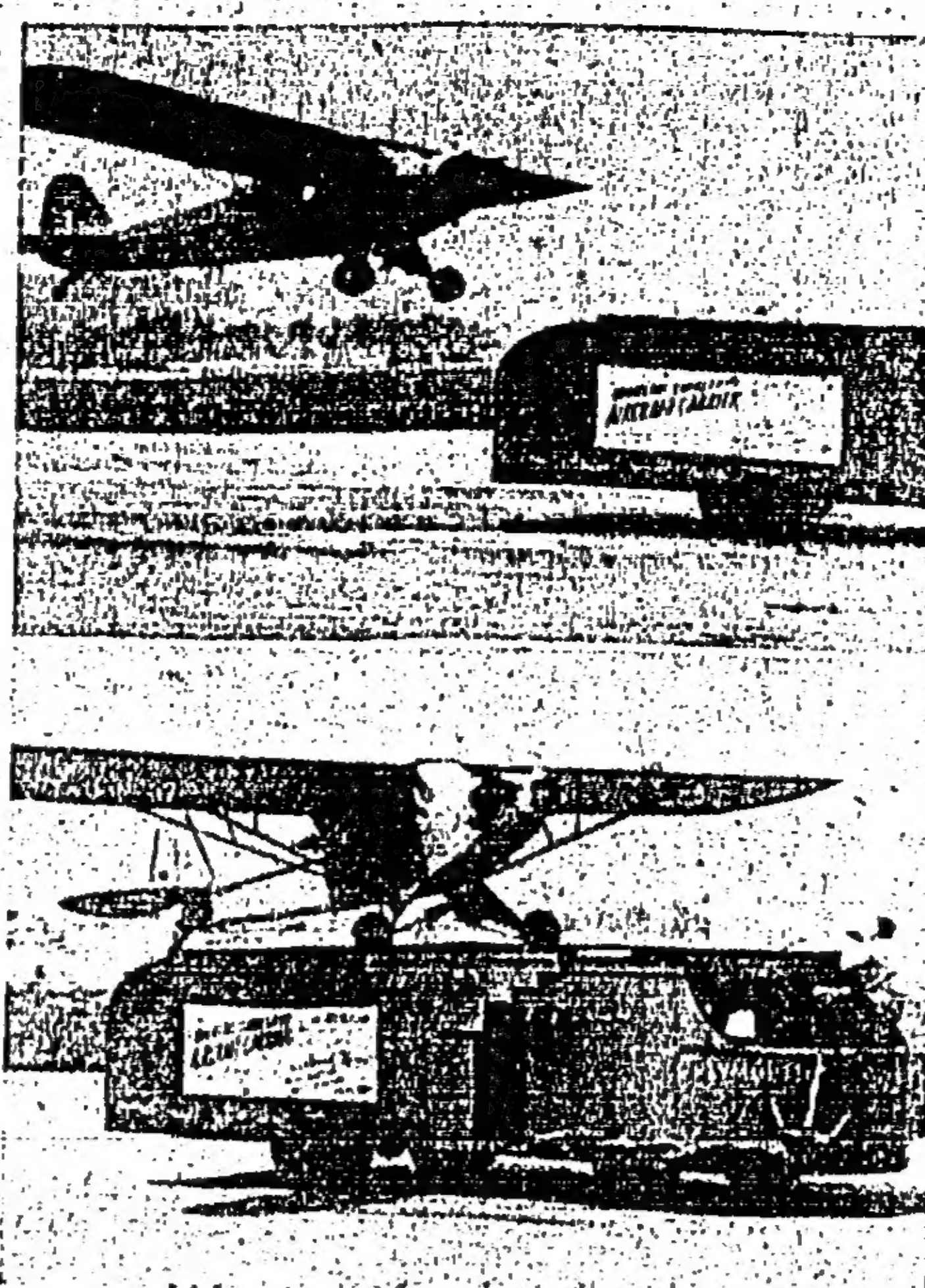
The gold consisted of 22 bars, equivalent to 203.80 ozs, six ingots, weighing 283.04 ozs, and three small slabs, weighing 129.31 ozs. It was packed in a tin and concealed in a cover over the refrigerator door.

There was no claimant for the refrigerator, and at Kowloon Court this morning both the gold and the refrigerator were confiscated by Mr Wicks.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My wife is always threatening to refurnish the house, but I tell her I don't want my home to look just like this store!"



Lt. Comdr. Richard Schram, a United States Naval Reserve pilot, prepares to come in for a landing on a 17-foot deck built on top of a truck at Northern Island, Chicago. The plane settles down (lower photo), brakes, and holds its position as the truck comes to a halt. The plane also takes off from the midjet deck. The stunt was a rehearsal for an air show at the US Naval Station in Glenview, Illinois.—AP Picture.

JAPAN "MUST PAY IN FULL," SAYS ROMULO

Another Attack On US Reparations Policy

Washington, July 13.—The Philippine Government today demanded that Japan "pay in full" for war damages in the Philippines.

The Philippine delegate to the Far Eastern Commission, Mr Carlos Romulo, continued his attack on the American policy on Japanese reparations, declaring that his Government could never accept the American proposal that the defeated enemy be relieved of any further reparations.

Mr Romulo told the FEC that if the United States wanted to relinquish its share of Japanese reparations, "nobody can stop her."

The United States could be as magnanimous towards Japan as she pleased.

"She (the US) has reasons of her own for choosing such a course. But the Philippines is not so fortunate. With the best will in the world, we must confess that we have not the means to match America's unprecedented gesture of renunciation."

Mr Romulo said it would be "patent distortion" of the Potsdam declaration to assume that Japanese industrial recovery should have "priority over reparations."

He reiterated that the US had assumed a "moral trust" under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of Congress to see that the Philippines received full compensation for the damage wrought by the Japanese during the war.

He cited a statement by the former US High Commissioner, Mr Paul McNutt, that the rehabilitation act contained a "promise" which was "to provide for full rehabilitation, provided sufficient reparations and indemnity could be obtained from the Japanese government and people."

NEGLECT OF ALLIES

Mr Romulo charged that the United States, in its concern for the welfare of the Japanese, was neglecting its former allies. He said the United States would do better to consider Japanese questions "within the total framework of reviving Far Eastern economy."

"Many of the Allies are not themselves self-sufficient and the consequent menace to their internal order and democratic institutions is fully as grave as that which is said to confront Japan."

"It is demanded that victims of Japanese aggression, if confronted by the choice of their own self-sufficiency and the self-sufficiency of Japan, should nobly renounce their interests for the sake of Japan."

"Any attempt to develop the Japanese economy independently of the countries of Southeast Asia would be shortsighted and unwise, and the Philippines for one is determined not to revert to its pre-war position, with all its attendant ills, as a mere supplier of raw material to Japan and a dumping ground for its cheap manufactured products."

"If this aspiration is unreasonable, we would like to know why."

SOVEREIGN RIGHT

Mr Romulo asked the United States to "define in clear terms

ECA Cut Will Not Impede Progress

Report By Senate Committee

Washington, July 13.—The Senate Appropriations Committee report which will accompany the ECA appropriations bill said: "It is not believed the reduction made in the foreign spending programme will in any wise ever impede continued progress of the programme or hamper their administration."

The report did not specifically mention the Anglo-Argentine trade agreement, which figured largely in Committee hearings, but had the following to say on the general subject:

"More appropriation of funds, no matter how large, will not assist Europe's full recovery unless the nations of Europe themselves are willing to co-operate economically to the greatest extent possible, first, in elimination of all unnecessary trade barriers and, second, in free exchange of currencies on the basis of their true value."

"Steps taken in the contrary direction will only serve to increase American liability for future appropriations in greater amount and will put recovery further out of possible reach."

"European nations which are recipients of our bounty should take greater pains to solve the twin problems of trade barriers and currency exchange."—United Press.

Britons To Leave Burma Oil Town

Rangoon, July 13.—About 80 British nationals employed at the Central Burma oilfield of Yenangyaung, 360 miles north of Rangoon, will be evacuated shortly to Chauk, another oil town 40 miles further north, the Burma Oil Company announced here tonight.

The company said it was forced to discontinue reconstruction work at Yenangyaung because of rebel activities.

The evacuation will be carried out by lorries with armed escorts.

British women and children were evacuated from Yenangyaung to Rangoon four months ago when "White Band" members of the People's Volunteer Organisation took control of the town.—Reuter.

Associated Press adds that several million pounds worth of equipment, some of it recently installed, is being abandoned at Yenangyaung.

CHIANG IN CANTON

(Continued from Page 1)

an invitation to talks in Manila.

It emphasizes the fact that President Rhee of South Korea has asked the United States for military guarantees against invasion of his country from the north.

Chiang's talks in Manila, which are being held in a military nature, though they were mainly on economic questions.—Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, July 13.—The Christian Science Monitor, in an editorial, said today: "The Chiang Quirino talks, looking toward an anti-Communist Pacific front invite the good wishes if not the jubilant expectation of Americans. Any degree of understanding between anti-Communist elements in Asia is to be welcomed though it must be carefully evaluated as a bid for American military support."

"The reasons which have argued against America's underwriting further military misadventures by Chiang Nationalist are unlikely to be altered by any agreement that Chiang may reach with Quirino and Korean President Syngman Rhee."

"Other elements of more importance to a Pacific pact than a final Dutch-Indonesian agreement, integration of Japanese economic recovery with Asian development as a whole, continental leadership of Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and effective co-operation of India with other members of the British Commonwealth, strengthening of South Korea and the Philippines. As far as American policy can forward those ends, it should bend every effort to do so."—United Press.

Dyke Smashing Charged

San Francisco, July 13.—Radio Peiping alleged tonight that Nationalist troops at Shashi, about 155 miles southwest of Hankow, were destroying dykes along the Chingling River and that they were preventing the carrying out of repairs.

The Radio also reported that flood waters now threaten to inundate four entire counties and sections of two other counties between the Yangtsi River and Hsiang River. This is menacing 2,000,000 inhabitants in the area concerned, the Radio said.—Reuter.

New NT Army Chief Due By Air Tomorrow

Due by air tomorrow from the United Kingdom is Maj. Gen. G. C. Evans, CB, CBE, DSO, the new commander of the Land Forces in the New Territories.

Before the war, Maj. Gen. Evans, then a captain, in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was on the GHQ staff in India.

In 1941 he commanded an infantry brigade in the British campaign. He later fought in Burma, in command of the 7th Indian Division.

After the Japanese surrender he assumed command of the Allied forces in Thailand, and in 1948 became Director of Military Training at the War Office, a post which he has held until now.

Nine Killed In Istria Gun Fight

Rome, July 13.—Nine people were killed in a gun battle between non-Communist elements and Yugoslav police near Castelnuovo, in Istria, the Italian news agency, Ansa, reported today from Trieste.

Five of the dead were police, including a captain of the Yugoslav secret police. Two other four were non-Communist.

The agency did not say when the clash occurred.—Reuter.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Greta GARBO
Robert TAYLOR
M.G.M.'s Camille
OPENS "TARZAN THE APE MAN" with Johnnie Weissmuller

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CAUSEWAY BAY, Tel. 2856
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THE UNDYING MONSTER
ADDED! LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS!

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONED
HELD OVER FOR ANOTHER DAY!
FINAL TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE

A PEASANT'S TRAGEDY
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
"SONG OF INDIA" "NAKED CITY"
KEEP COOL
at the

LIBERTY
Air-Conditioned
(THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND)
THOROUGHLY AIR-CONDITIONED

Huge Food Racket In Germany

Frankfurt, July 13.—Some of the "largest and most respectable" welfare organizations operating in Germany were charged today with being involved in a multi-million-dollar racket of smuggling food into Germany.

An official American Military Government report said that these agencies, "through their officials, have conspired to bring in large quantities of gift shipments, ranging anywhere from foodstuffs up to restricted machinery and other items, duty free, then have commercial firms or nefarious individuals secure these items direct from the Customs and divert them into commercial and black market channels."

The report did not name any of the organizations involved and Mr. John McCarthy, chief of the Customs group, said names would not be made public until the investigation was complete.—United Press.

Death Of Noted Physiologist

Turin, Italy, July 13.—Professor A. Veritken, 77, internationally known physiologist, died in Turin Clinic today. He went to Argentina before the war to escape Mussolini's anti-Jewish measures.—United Press.

CRICKET

PLAYERS SKITTLE OUT GENTLEMEN FOR 105

London, July 13.—The cream of Britain's amateur cricket talent, representing the Gentlemen against the Players (Professionals) were skittled out for 105 runs in what was virtually a Test trial begun today at Lord's.

The South African, Clive Van Rynveld, who has played Rugby for England, was top-scorer with 18 for a side which had no excuse for a disappointing exhibition.

As a guide for the Test matches—England's team for the third Test against New Zealand will be chosen at the conclusion of the game—the only thing the selectors learned was that Denis Compton is a capable captain. He handled his bowling skilfully and set his field cleverly.

Evans kept wicket brilliantly to take four catches, and Eric Hollies rarely erred in length and flighted his slow ball admirably for five wickets for 32 runs.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
The close of play scores in games begun today were:
At Llanelli: Glamorgan 217 (Hollies 5 for 32); Players 155 for 6.

Ernie Roderick To Fight Eddie Thomas

London, July 13.—Ernie Roderick, former holder of the British welterweight championship, will attempt to dispel the old boxing adage "too old at thirty" when he meets Eddie Thomas, Welsh plumper and choir boy, in the final eliminator for the title at Newport, on August 10.

Roderick, long acknowledged master of his craft, will be 35 when he steps into the ring against Thomas, 12 years or so younger. Financially independent, Roderick says that his only reason for attempting to regain the championship was to secure a second Lonsdale Belt, that is, one for each of his children. Then as he puts it, "I shall be able to hang up my gloves and devote all my time to my family and my pigeons."

TOUGH JOB
Roderick is faced with one of the toughest jobs of his career against Thomas, who has already beaten him in a non-title bout. Thomas is being freely tipped as the next champion, he will not have an easy time against such an experienced ring-master as Roderick, but youth, speed and punch may earn him a title fight with the holder, Henry Hall of Sheffield.
It is probable that the championship fight between the winner and Hall will take place at the White City Stadium, London, on the same programme as the Bruce Woodcock-Lee Savold world heavyweight title fight on September 1.
It is in Thomas's favour that he has won a decision over Hall.—Reuter.

Willie Pep Beats French Fighter

Syracuse, N.Y., July 13.—Willie Pep, world's featherweight champion, out-pointed Jean Mougin of France last night in a 10-round non-title bout.

The decision—although unanimous—was greeted by a chorus of boos by an estimated crowd of 5,000 at the MacArthur Stadium.

Mougin impressed the fans with his aggressive tactics and his willingness to exchange punches with the Hartford, Connecticut title holder at every turn.

Pep, however, warmed up midway through the fight and kept peppering the Frenchman with sharp lefts to the head and body although failing to score a knockdown.

Pep weighed 125 pounds and Mougin 135.—United Press.

Charles Signs To Meet Lesnevich

New York, July 13.—Ezzard Charles, World Heavyweight Champion according to the National Boxing Association, today signed a contract for a 15-round bout with Gus Lesnevich at the Yankee Stadium on August 10.

The International Boxing Club, of which Joe Louis is a director, are promoting the fight, for which both men will start training next week.—Reuter.



A CAPABLE CAPTAIN FOR ENGLAND?

At Portsmouth: Combined Services 237 (Wilson 102, Walker 5 for 40); Hampshire 132 for 3 (Rogers 59 not out); At The Oval: Surrey 502 for 3 (A. Dodder 154, Fishlock 210, Squires 64); Somerset 132 (At Colchester: Yorkshire 273 (F. Smith 5 for 94); Essex 67 for 10).

At Llanelli: Glamorgan 217 (Hollies 5 for 32); Players 155 for 6.

At Ashby-de-la-Zouch: Sussex 454 (C. Oakes 61, Smith 69, Winn 71, James Langridge 132 not out); Leicestershire nine for none.

At Stourbridge: Worcestershire 310 (Kenyon 61, Kimpton 93 not out); Nottinghamshire 61 for 2.

At Aberdeen: Warwickshire 201 for 6 declared (Gardner 146); Scotland 129 for none.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALANDERS v. NORTHANTS

Northampton, July 13.—Throughout today New Zealand batsmen gave an attractive display while compiling a total of 439 for the loss of seven wickets against Northamptonshire.

V. J. Scott, whose 105 was marked by exceptional skill in placing strokes, hit 11 fours, placing strokes, batting for less than two hours, was 107 not out when stumps were drawn, having hit 17 boundaries.

Other leading scorers were Bert Sutcliffe 61, who took part in an opening stand of 157 with Scott, and W. A. Hadlee, 71, who put on 97 for the second wicket with Scott.

U.S. Clay Court Championships

Chicago, July 12.—Defending champion Richard Gonzales today defeated Herbert Anger, 6-0, 6-2 in the first round of the Men's Singles in the National Clay Court tennis tournament.

Two other seeded players in the men's singles beat their opponents.

Sam Match, seeded fifth, won over Richard Cain, 6-0, 6-0. Arthur Nielsen, Jr., lost to Arthur Larsen, seeded sixth. Larsen won from Gene Buwick 6-0, 6-0 in the second round of the singles play. Buwick had won the first round by default from Leonard Brose.

In the first round of the Women's Singles, Miss Wilma Smith, seeded second, and Miss Violet Kastl, seeded fourth, scored wins, while Miss Bonnie Mackay lost to Miss Kastl, 6-3, 6-0.

In the only first round match among un-seeded men, Tony Talbert defeated James Brink, 6-2, 6-1.

Other first round results in the women's singles, were Miss Beverly Baker defeated Catherine Malcom, 6-3, 6-3. Miss Pickrell lost to Doris Poppo 6-3, 6-3. Miss Elizabeth Locke won by default from Miss Daisy Grey. Miss Doris Henderson lost to Miss Joann Symon 6-1, 6-2.—United Press.

Hadlee was unlucky to be out, for when playing back to drive he hit his own wicket.

Once the New Zealanders had mastered the opening shock attack, runs came fairly easily, although the bowling and fielding never became slack.

By the lunch interval the opening pair had 100 on the board. At ten three wickets were down for 274. After this interval the bowlers were flogged and Reid, in particular, was merciless as the bowlers showed signs of tiredness in the heat.

In the last over of the day he reached three figures and before stumps were drawn had taken his score to 107.

Throughout the innings the New Zealanders averaged 75 runs an hour.—Reuter.

Tour de France

Luchon, July 13.—The racers remaining in the Tour de France Marathon bicycle race started from Luchon today for the twelfth lap to Toulouse, 134 Kilometers away.

The Italian National Team was the only one left in the race complete with its twelve members, of whom Gino Bartali and Fausto Coppi seemed the most dangerous.

In the Italian Cadets, Firenze Magni, who had three punctures during Tuesday's lap, was practically exhausted and arrived at Luchon pedalling with only one leg.

After Tuesday's first try in the mountains, Wednesday's lap is considered as an ordinary climb.—Associated Press.

BISLEY

First Stage Of King's Prize

Bisley, July 13.—Public School boys shot side by side with veterans of three wars among more than 1,000 men and women competing here today in the first stage of the King's Prize competition, the premier event in Empire rifle shooting.

The oldest marksman was 86 years old and the youngest 17.

They shot for 300 places in the second stage on Friday, and 100 will be selected for Saturday's grand final the "King's Hundred".—Reuter.

Swiss Tourney

Ostend, Switzerland, July 13.—Two leading United States tennis players easily won their matches in the second round of the Swiss National Tennis Championships here today.

In the Men's Singles, Earl Cochell beat the Belgian champion, Yvon Devore 6-2, 6-0, and in the Women's Singles, Shirley Fay beat Mrs Ruth Kaufmann of Switzerland, 6-2, 6-2.

In the Women's Singles, Austrian champion Eva Neumann defeated Mrs C. Dubois of Switzerland, 6-0, 6-1 in the second round.

In the second round of the Men's Singles, Pedro Masip of Spain beat Hans Hartwich of Austria, 6-3, 6-3.

Today, remaining results in the first round were as follows: Marcel Coen of Egypt beat H. Kuper of Switzerland, 6-4, 6-0. Franjo Puncer, Yugoslav exile, beat J. P. A. Linck of Holland 6-0, 6-1.

Mrs Lia Broz of Austria beat Mrs E. Spahr of Switzerland 6-1, 6-2.—Associated Press.

SPORTING SAM



By Reg. Wootton



By Reg. Wootton



Edgar Britt—Champion Jockey Of The Future?

By PETER DIMMOCK

In the 1948 Flat Racing season in Britain, Australian-born Edgar Britt firmly established himself as a leading contender for Gordon Richards' crown when the champion jockey eventually decides to retire and take up training. Edgar rode 145 winners during the season. He was second on 101 occasions, third 81 times, and has a total of 676 mounts.

Gordon Richards' figures were 224 winners, 149 seconds, and 96 thirds out of a total of 808 mounts. Edgar Britt's feat of riding the last two St Leger winners, Sayajirao and Black Tarquin, as well as two Cesarewitch winners, is a superb one, when one remembers that this was only his fourth season in Britain. His best riding weight is 110 pounds.

It is an intriguing feature of Britt's spectacular sequence of Flat Racing successes in England last season that his style is neither impressive nor unorthodox. He rarely uses the whip and while he is strongly built and undoubtedly has a good pair of hands for rein control, he apparently urges his mount to the winning post by some form of natural persuasion. He is certainly an opportunist when a gap among his closely-bounded rivals suddenly presents itself, but beyond that elementary principle of sound jockeyship, there is little else about his riding that could call for exceptional that could call for exceptional that could call for exceptional.

All the average racegoer usually sees is the stocky figure of Britt hunched in the saddle with an alert and concentrated look on his face as the field thunders its way on the last lap.

Then that he appears to strain into the lead and use his uncanny judgment to win by half a length or even less. It is the consistency of this gift to premier place in the final and vital stage of a race that has made him the vigorous challenger to Gordon Richards' dominating position as leading jockey in Britain.

Britt came to Britain from India in 1945 as first jockey to the Gackwar of Baroda, and to begin with rode mainly in the north of England. The Gackwar's English trainer, E. Armstrong, was at that time training at Middleham in Yorkshire. Later he moved his quarters to one of England's most modern and famous stables—Warren Place, which he bought at that time.

At Middleham, in Yorkshire, later he moved his quarters to one of England's most modern and famous stables—Warren Place, which he bought at that time.

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GIRL DIVING CHAMPION RECALLED HOME

Mothers Protest AAU Swim Tour Conditions

Oakland, Calif., July 12.—The mother of national diving champion Zoe Ann Olsen today ordered her daughter to abandon what she called a "circus tour" European exhibition sponsored by the AAU and come home at once.

Mrs Norma Olsen acted after receiving letters from her 18-year-old daughter telling of "intolerable" conditions on the tour. She said Zoe Ann was under a "terrible strain" and had a severe chest cold.

She was joined in her protest by Mrs Jny Jensen, mother of swimming star Barbara Jensen, 19. However, Mrs Jensen had not yet ordered her daughter home.

Last Friday the two mothers sent a telegram to Dan Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union in New York, saying the girls and three other young American swimmers on tour were being over-worked.

The letters from Miss Olsen reported that the swimmers were forced to give four exhibitions daily and sometimes worked 10 hours at a stretch. Miss Olsen told her mother she fainted at Toulouse, France, while diving and had to be rescued from the water.

Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the National AAU, Leonard stated: "Everybody is in good shape. Complaints of 'miserable' conditions were made by Zoe Ann Olsen and Barbara Jensen, two of the squad's members, to their mothers.—United Press.

Record Entry For ASA Championships

London, July 13.—Competitors from France, Holland, Sweden, Ceylon and Australia are among the record entry of 427 for the Amateur Swimming Association championships being held at Derby from July 20 to 23.

Monique Berlioz, the French sports-journalist and national back-stroke champion, will attempt to regain the British back-stroke title which she won in 1948 and lost in the following year.

Holland will be represented by Hanny Caspers, of the Lidsche Swimming Club. She will compete in the women's 200 yards breast-stroke event.

Pierre Olof Ostrand, of the Svenska Simforbundet, will tackle the Men's 100 yards, 220 yards and 440 yards free style events, while S. Johannsson, of Stockholm will take part in the one metre spring-board diving championship.

Frank McNeill of Australia hopes to win a British championship before he returns to Sydney in October to compete in the Australian trials for the British Empire games.

He will contest the Men's 100 and 200 yards free-style events. Miss C. E. Savage, entered from the Colombo Swimming Club, will compete in the Girls' 100 Yards Free Style championship.—Reuter.

SWIMMING GALA

VRC v. Ch. YMCA On Saturday

Feature of the Victoria Recreation Club against Chinese YMCA Swimming Gala on Saturday will be the return of Ng Nin, holder of the Colony's 100 Yards Breast Stroke record, who has not been seen in action at the VRC since he walked out of a gala two years ago when referees refused to consider his questioning of their decisions.

The VRC refused his participation in any event sponsored by them and he later left for Canton, returning here toward the latter part of last year. The ban has now been lifted.

Ng will be swimming on Saturday in the 50 Yards Free Style and the 100 Yards Back Stroke.

The following are the entries for the Victoria Recreation Club versus the Chinese Y.M.C.A. swimming gala on Saturday at 9.30 p.m.

Class 100 Yds Free Style—Lau Kam Tung, Yui Sim Kun (Chinese Y.M.C.A.), G. Randall, S. B. Minton (V.R.C.).

Class 100 Yds Free Style—Lau Kam Tung, Yui Sim Kun, Wong Kwai Chee, Ng Pak Yung, (Chinese Y.M.C.A.); C. Silva-Nello, G. Binkelman, C. Gutierrez, A. Marques (V.R.C.).

Class 100 Yds Back Stroke—Lau Kam Tung, Yui Sim Kun, Wong Kwai Chee, Ng Pak Yung, (Chinese Y.M.C.A.); C. Silva-Nello, G. Binkelman, C. Gutierrez, A. Marques (V.R.C.).

Class 100 Yds Breast Stroke—Lau Kam Tung, Yui Sim Kun, Wong Kwai Chee, Ng Pak Yung, (Chinese Y.M.C.A.); C. Silva-Nello, G. Binkelman, C. Gutierrez, A. Marques (V.R.C.).

Class 100 Yds Breast Stroke—Lau Kam Tung, Yui Sim Kun, Wong Kwai Chee, Ng Pak Yung, (Chinese Y.M.C.A.); C. Silva-Nello, G. Binkelman, C. Gutierrez, A. Marques (V.R.C.).

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Mister Conquest



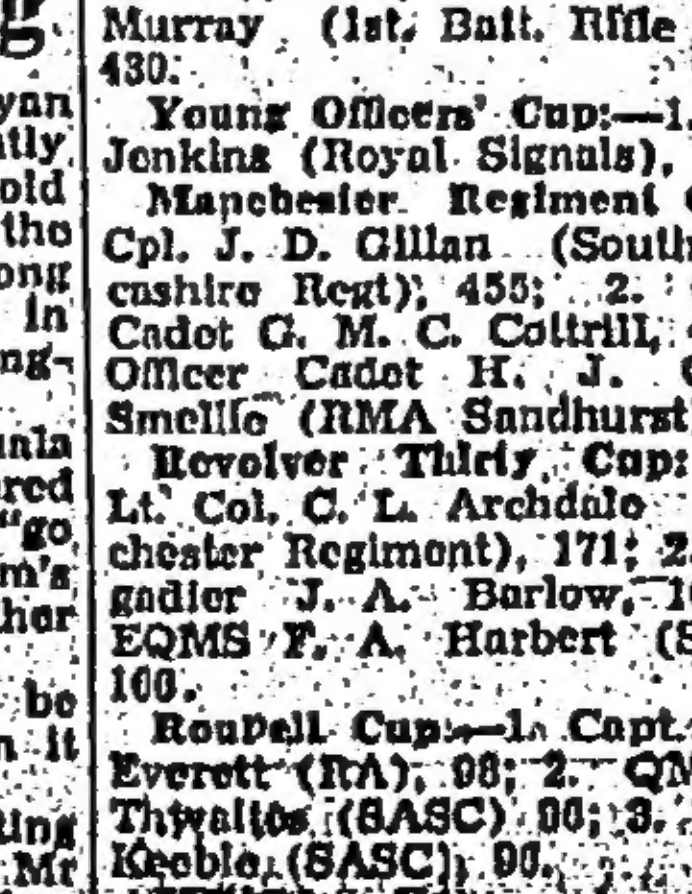
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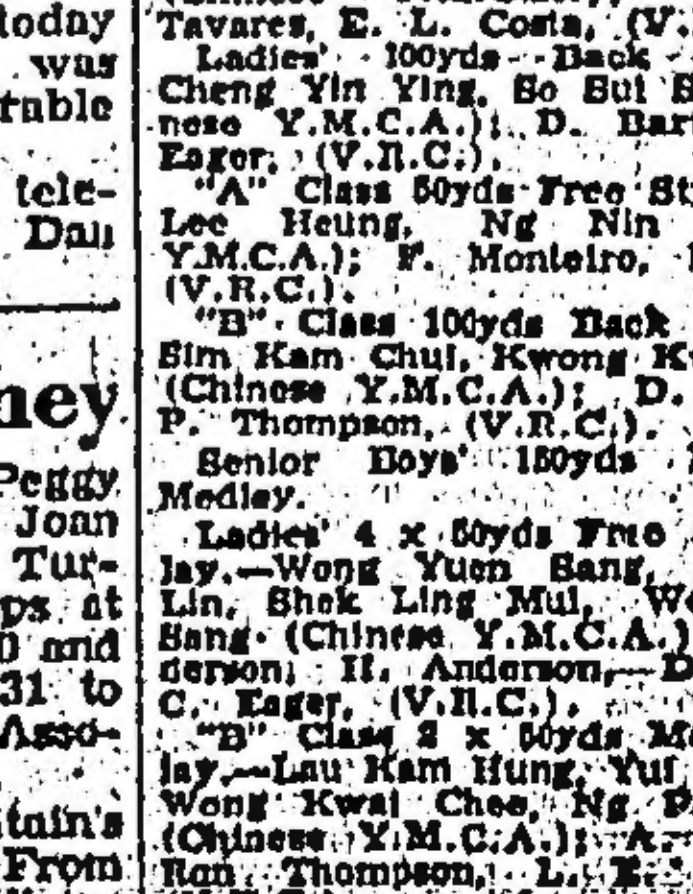
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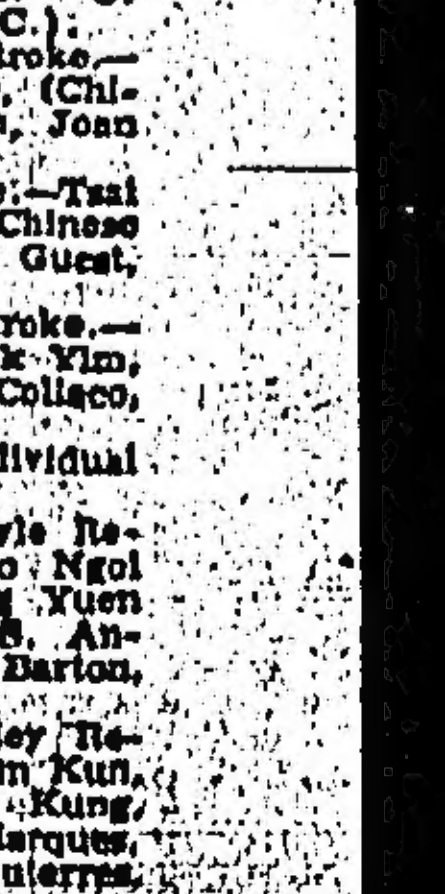
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Mister Conquest

Werewolf Captured

Rome, July 13.—A young Roman "werewolf", whose howling under the moon in the dead of the night sent chills through lovers in warm embrace, has fallen into the hands of the Rome police.

He was captured in the moon-bathed Villa Borghese, an ancient park in the centre of the city, howling from the top of a pine-sloped hillock.

The police sprang from the cover of the ancient ruins as the first eerie howls, of which lovers had complained for nights, echoed through the shadows. They found the youth arms outstretched and howling.

Said he: "I always get restless when the moon is full." He was held for medical examination.—Reuter.

Austrian Treaty

TALKS MAKE PROGRESS

London, July 13.—The Big Four Deputies agreed today on the substance of all but two paragraphs in the key clause of an Austrian Independence pact.

The vital Article 35 of the draft pact sets out the terms of a broadly agreed settlement of Austria for more than a week. The Deputy Foreign Ministers have been trying to set down in strict legalistic treaty terms the principles of an agreement reached in Paris last month by the Foreign Ministers' Council.

They agreed today on two paragraphs of the nine-point article. One concerned a reciprocal waiver by Russia and Austria of claims on each other. The other set a two-month time limit after the coming into force of the pact in which Russia has to turn over to Austria all the former German assets, rights and properties she now claims.

IMPORTANT SECTIONS

But two important sections of the article are to be settled. These concern:

1. Paragraph 6, which sets out the method by which Austria has to pay Russia \$100,000,000 over six years in return for the German assets she is to receive. There are several points of agreement between Russia and the West, but some difficulties have to still be settled.

2. Paragraph 9, which lays down a procedure for settling disputes which may arise between Russia and Austria over their two-way war settlement.

AMENDMENT

But the West today opposed this. Samuel Reber, of the United States, backed by his British and French colleagues, counter-suggested that if Russia and Austria fail to agree on the neutral representative, the Secretary General of the U. N. should have the power to name the third member of the projected arbitration commission.

Georgi N. Zarubin, for Russia, said he could not accept the Western amendment. He asserted that Russia in her relations with other powers, seldom, if ever, has had to resort to arbitration because such differences are usually settled amicably.—Associated Press.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED FROM CRASH

Bombay, July 13.—Seven more bodies of those killed in the KLM plane crash on Tuesday were recovered from Ghatkopar jungle by 5 p.m. Indian time today, bringing the total traced to 40.

Hundreds of police combed the underbrush for the remaining five. All luggage has been recovered.

EMERALDS FOUND IN MEWAR

Oxford, July 13.—Dr Darshan Wadia, mining adviser to the Indian Government, told the Empire Mining and Metallurgical Congress at Oxford today that emeralds had been discovered in Mewar State, where gem beryls of beautiful colour were found in 1943.

Emerald crystals, varying from a half to four inches in length, had been extracted. On cutting, they had yielded attractive gems worth about 500,000 rupees.

The use of semi-precious stones for manufacture as watch jewels and pivot bearings for scientific instruments was recommended.

Sir Lewis Leight, former geological expert, condemning the inadequacy of the British Government's compensation for war-ravaged Malayan industries, said that the chairman of tin companies had been outspoken on the inadequacy of the compensation.

According to a recent statement, claims totalled £170,000,000. The British Government had set a limit of £25,000,000 and proposed a "free grant" of £10,000,000 leaving Malaya to meet the rest with the aid of £10,000,000 of Japanese reparations, if obtainable.

It was thus that Britain proposed to settle her obligations towards a country to which it was bound by treaty and in honour bound to protect and whose inhabitants contributed £20,000,000 to Britain by the end of 1941.

Malaya was left to meet 94 percent of the burden—95 percent if Japanese reparations were secured—while Britain shouldered six percent.—Reuter.

GANDHI AHEAD OF HIS TIME

Paris, July 13.—The Gandhian educationalist, Shriman Narayan Agarwal, told a public meeting here last night that Mahatma Gandhi's ideas were "perhaps a century ahead of our times."

Gandhi's philosophy and activities were not only for India but for the world, he said. "His ideas regarding economic decentralisation and political devolution of power in the form of decentralised democracy through village communities deserve scientific study in the Western countries," he added.

"Unless we pay sufficient attention to these principles, science and modern centralised industrialisation will themselves compel the world to resort to a different way of life."

Mr Agarwal, who is Principal of Sankar's Commerce College, Wardha, earlier addressed the Education Department of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on Gandhi's scheme of basic education in India.

"It is based on the principle of learning through productive activity," he said.

"The experiment has been a great success," he added.

Mr Agarwal leaves Paris for Switzerland next Sunday.—Reuter.

Lost Suit



Actress Virginia Mayo is helped ashore after she lost her swim suit in the surf at Malibu Beach, California. A wave hit the blonde screen beauty as she frolicked in the surf, and receded with her scanty one-piece suit. Audrey Kirschbaum (right) a friend, was standing near (as luck would have it) and supplied a big bath towel. The third person on the beach was the amateur photographer who made this picture. (AP Picture).

NOAH'S ARK FOUND IN TWO PLACES

Istanbul, July 13.—Two Turks claimed today to have found Noah's Ark—in two different parts of Turkey.

The Ministry of the Interior promised each man 40 percent of whatever money his find produces.

Meanwhile, four Americans reached Ankara today to beg permission to cross military zones to climb Mount Ararat, on the Russo-Turkish frontier, in their search for the Ark.

One Turkish "discoverer" said he found the Ark at a point 12 walking days' distant from Tokat, in North Central Anatolia.

Three quarters of it was buried in the earth, he said, and that part which showed above the surface was covered with trees and foliage.

A thick black substance resembling tar had preserved it, he said.

The second alleged Ark is reported from Mardin, near the Syrian frontier, in Southeast Turkey. Its discoverer said it is in the Judy Mountains, near the triangle where the frontiers of Turkey, Syria and Iraq join.

SMALL CHAPEL

The finder said it was very well preserved and inside were three rooms, in one of which was a small chapel.

The four Americans who arrived in Istanbul two weeks ago by air from America are Dr A. J. Smith, of Greensborough, North Carolina, E. J. Newton of Colfax, near Winston Salem, North Carolina, Walter I. Wood, Sealife, Long Island, and W. G. G. Knoxville.

They called on the Ambassador, George Wadsworth, to ask for help with their request to the Turkish authorities. But even with his help most observers feel the four will have serious difficulties in obtaining permission. No military area is more closely guarded than that they would have to cross.

Russia has already described as "spies" persons wanting to climb Ararat, which looks down on Soviet territory.—Associated Press.

ISRAELI ENVOY TO ITALY

Rome, July 13.—Scholmo Ghosar, first Israeli Minister to Italy, today presented his credentials to Italy's President, Signor Luigi Einaudi.

The ceremony took place in the Quirinal Palace, former residence of the Pope and of the Kings of Italy, now the official residence of the President of the Italian Republic.

Mihail Dragomireck, Minister from Rumania, also presented his credentials to the President.

In Tel-Aviv, Nicholas Brodsky and Eduard Gilyon, Yugoslav and French Ministers to Israel, presented their credentials to President Weizmann.—Associated Press.

Serious Blows To Orderly Progress In Occupied Japan

Tokyo, July 13.—The atmosphere of orderly progress, which has made General MacArthur's Japan a postwar, "Switzerland" in the East-West cold war, is being lost under the pressure of world economic recession and extremist politics, some American officials privately admit.

U.S. NOT IN DEPRESSION, SAYS TRUMAN

Washington, July 13.—President Truman reported to the people tonight that the United States was "not in a depression" but said there were people who, for political reasons, "would like to have a depression."

President spoke to the nation on four major radio networks and a television hook-up. He said the present situation was the aftermath of the inflationary spirit, which had been adopted by Congress and the public.

"What we face today is not a depression, if we follow the right course, it will not become a depression," he said. "Some people" who "are saying, and saying very loudly, that we are in a depression," he added.

RAIN OR SHINE

President Truman's recommendations were identical with those in his economic report to Congress. He expressed the view that most people who urged drastic cuts in Federal spending were the same people who had opposed social legislation and development of national resources.

During an inflationary period they are against these programmes because they say they are inflationary. During a deflationary period they are against them because they say they are deflationary. Rain or shine, they are just against them.

On world affairs, the President said: "I have confidence in our ability to master the international problems which confront us and to achieve world peace and international co-operation."

But as of today, I regard these expenditures as the most valuable insurance we can take out against the enormous expense and terrible loss of another war."

COST TO U.S.

Mr Truman said international programmes were costing United States taxpayers this year \$7,000,000,000, and they are worth every penny of it.

It includes the European recovery programme and our occupation responsibilities. These programmes have kept Western Europe out of the hands of the Communists and are helping to restore the economic and social strength of free nations.

"If we were to cut these programmes, it would weaken our efforts to bring about a peace. That is a risk we must not take."

These two items—occupation and international aid—add up to \$2,000,000,000, more than half the budget. These are expenditures we are making to prevent future wars. If anybody thinks it extravagant to maintain peace, let him remember it cost us not \$2,000,000,000 a year, but \$100,000,000,000 a year to conduct the last war.—United Press.

NEW HOME GADGETS

Atlantic City, July 13.—Work-wary housewives might not feel quite so weary in that they could take a peek at more than 20,000 gadgets and machines on display in Convention Hall here today.

More than 500 exhibitors are showing their latest in home conveniences at the summer trade exhibition of the National Houseware Manufacturers' Association.

Here is a cross section of time and work saving devices. Automatic coffee makes—you plug it in when you go to bed and coffee will be ready to drink in the morning.

Portable water-powered dish washer—the manufacturer says it washes, rinses and dries dishes in five minutes.

A knife blade for kitchen knives guaranteed to retain its edge for three years without resharpening.

Furniture especially designed for television sets. One firm has a television table with a revolving top so the set may be aimed in any direction in the room.

And for good measure, a lot of new, low-priced, left-handed housewares.—United Press.

General MacArthur, however, continues to voice confidence that the occupation can and is reconstructing a democratic and economically self-sufficient Japan safe from the Communist avalanche rolling across Asia.

Some of the key advisers as well as private observers here concede, however, that the virtual disappearance of middle-of-the-road political parties, the growing tendency of openly anti-occupation Communists, and the aggressive measures proposed by the conservative Yoshida government and slow progress of industrial and trade recovery, have dealt serious blows to hopes for a healthy new Japan.

The decline in world business activity has come just at a time when Japan needs greatly increased export sales as well as full domestic consumption to provide new jobs for surplus workers discharged from government and industrial jobs under the American sponsored retraining programme.

Exports sag. Instead, retail sales throughout Japan are sagging, some major consumer goods industries are cutting production, and export sales, particularly of vital textiles, have fallen below expectation this year.

The Communist Party is capitalising on the unrest created by the lay-off programme to spread an atmosphere of popular bitterness and to win support for its openly announced campaign of violence against the government, which is actually enforcing American occupation policies.

The rightist government in turn is capitalising on Communist violence and illegal strikes to justify its proposals for strengthening and centralising of the police forces and clamping down on Communist-led union activity.

Premier Yoshida's Democratic Liberal Party has charged that the Communists plan a violent "August revolution," and has called for a "nationwide anti-Communist offensive."

INFLUENCE LOST

The Socialist Party, which two years ago was the largest group in the Diet, is generally regarded as having lost influence through internal disputes and failure to take a clear stand between the Communists and Conservatives.

In this atmosphere, Japan has become an ideological battleground for more pessimistic occupation officials and other rightist or leftist extremists are sure to emerge victorious.—United Press.

AMERICAN CHARGE

Washington, July 13.—American officials today charged that Communist labour leaders in Japan with making a "co-ordinated attack" against occupation officials and Japanese authorities.

They asserted that the Russian charges that the United Press was suppressing Japanese labour members were "pure Soviet propaganda." They said the State Department within a few hours would release the text of the "point by point answer" which the U.S. representative on the Far Eastern Commission, Major General Frank McCoy, made on Wednesday morning to Soviet charges.—United Press.

BELGIAN POLITICS

Brussels, July 13.—M. Frans Van Cauwelaert, the veteran Catholic politician who is trying to bring Belgian parties together in a new Government Coalition, said here tonight that he had today placed "concrete proposals" before the party leaders.

It is believed that his proposals include the holding of a "popular consultation" of the people on the return of King Leopold to the throne.

M. Van Cauwelaert was given the task of negotiating between the parties after the resignation, 10 days ago of M. Paul Henri Spaak's Coalition Cabinet, and the failure by M. Paul Van Zeeland, the Catholic Premier, last week to form a new Government.

At a conference tonight, M. Van Cauwelaert gave the impression that he believed the crisis may be long drawn out. Observers here feel that no solution is likely before next week.

M. Van Cauwelaert said that he was visualising a three-party Government of Liberals, Socialists and Catholics as the "best" that Belgium could have in the present circumstances.—Reuter.

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